

Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume 1 - MANAGEMENT

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Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume 1-Management

Chapter 1-Maintenance and Use of Manual

Par.

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Distribution and Use
- 3. Organization of Manual
- 4. Revisions
- PURPOSE. To set forth guidelines and instructions for specific work activities in the Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) program areas.
- 2. <u>DISTRIBUTION AND USE</u>. Each **OMC** employee shall have available a copy of the Motor Carrier Training Manual. It must be followed and kept current to insure that established policies and guidelines are properly implemented.
- ORGANIZATION OF MATERIAL,. Each volume deals with a major phase of the Motor Carrier Program, and is divided into chapters dealing with specific activities. A Table of Contents is a part of each volume.

4. REVISIONS

- a. Each issuance and each change is assigned a sequential transmittal number.
- **b.** The manual holder should read each transmittal and record the transmittal number.
- c. Each transmittal will contain a brief explanation of the material included. Changes will be marked in the margin for easy identification.

MOTOR CARRIER TRAINING MANUAL CHANGE RECORD

CHANGE	VOLUME	CHAPTER(S)	DATE ISSUED		CHANGE	VOLUME	CHAPTER(S)	DATE ISSUED
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Memorandum

Federal Highway Administration

t: Motor Carrier Training Manual

Date

MAR 8 1990

Director, Office of Motor Carrier Field Operations

Reply to Attn of

HF0-10

): Office of Motor Carrier Personnel

The attached **Motor Carrier Training Manual (MCTM)** developed by the Office of Motor **Carrier** Field Operations, Federal Programs Division in cooperation with the Transportation Safety Institute (TSI) serves a dual purpose of a training aid and a specific guide for work activities in the program areas of the Office of Motor Carriers.

The MCTM should be used in conjunction with the Motor Carrier Safety Manual (MCSM). The MCTM supersedes the TSI Training Text and any portion of the MCSM, memoranda or instructions which are in conflict.

All issues and revisions of, and deletions to, the MCTM are prepared and approved by the Office of Motor Carriers. Questions concerning additions, del eti ons, or corrections should be directed to the Chief, Federal Programs Division (HF0-10).

Michael F. Trentacoste

Attachment



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Federal Highway Administration

Volume 2-Compliance

Notification of Carriers/Shippers
Chapter 1-Subject to FMCSRs/HMRs and Update
of the MCMIS

Par. 1. Purpose

- 2. Forms
- 3. Identification of Carriers/Shippers
- 4. Changes in the Automated System
- 5. Distribution

1. PURPOSE

- a. To establish procedures for identifying carriers and notifying them of their obligations and responsibilities under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) (49 CFR 390-397), the Federal Interstate Motor Carrier Noise Emission Compliance Regulations (49 CFR 325), Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties (49 CFR 383), Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility (49 CFR 387), or the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations for the Transportation of Migrant Workers (49 CFR 398).
- b. To establish procedures for identifying shippers and carriers of hazardous materials and notifying them of their obligations and responsibilities with respect to the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) (49 CFR 100-178).
- C. To establish procedures for identification and description of carriers/shippers for inclusion in the Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS) Census.

2. FORMS

- a. Form MCS-150, Motor Carrier Identification Report
 - (1) This form is a questionnaire to be completed by all motor carriers currently conducting operations in interstate or foreign commerce, except those that have received written notification of a safety rating from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). New motor carriers shall file the report within 90 days after beginning operations.
 - (2) A small supply of these forms have been furnished to the field staff. The return address is preprinted on the forms. All forms shall be returned to: FHWA, Office of Motor Carriers (OMC), Office of Information Management and Analysis, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. The form may be reproduced on 8½ x 11 inch paper.
 - (3) Completion and return of this form is required under 49 CFR 385.21.
 - (4) The notification letter for motor carriers, MCS-40, is discontinued with the use of the MCS-150.
 - (5) Use of the MCS-137 is to be continued until the MCS-150 is issued.
- Form MCS-151 Part A, Carrier/Shipper Identification
 Form MCS-151 Part A is to be used to transmit data
 concerning new carriers to the OMC, Office of
 Information Management and Analysis (HIA).
 Instructions for preparing Form MCS-151 Part A are
 contained in Volume 2, Chapter 7 of this manual.
 Carriers are to be entered on the census system as
 soon as possible after the safety specialist becomes
 aware that operations subject to the FMCSRs/HMRs are
 being conducted.

3. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF CARRIERS AND SHIPPERS</u>

- a. The safety specialist should utilize available means to identify motor carriers and shippers not previously included in the MCMIS Census. Information about a motor carrier may be obtained from Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) bulletins, reports of driver and vehicle equipment inspections, complaints, accident investigations, reports by motor carriers, the safety specialists observations of motor carrier equipment and facilities, State inspection reports, and other sources.
- b. Upon receipt of information on a motor carrier/shipper prospect that has not been notified of its responsibilities under the FMCSRs/HMRs, the safety specialist must determine the applicability of the regulations to such operations. This may be done through interviewing carrier/shipper officials or sending a MCS-150, to be completed and returned.
- c. The OMC/HIA, may identify a business entity which appears to be conducting motor carrier/shipper operations subject to the FMCSRs/HMRs, but which is not entered on the MCMIS Census. In such cases, the name and address of the carrier will be entered on the census and notification given to the entity. Region will be requested to provide additional information to "update" the census file.
- 4. CHANGES IN THE MCMIS. Changes in the MCMIS Census, such as the name or address of a motor carrier, its classification or fleet size, or the fact that the carrier has gone out of business, shall be forwarded to the OMC/HIA, attention HIA-10, on the MCS-151 Part A or information may be updated directly at the Regional level or the Division level, as appropriate. In the case of duplications where a motor carrier appears more than once on the automated system, generally, the file with the lowest census number will be retained and updated as necessary.

5. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF FORMS</u>

FORM NUMBER	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>COPY</u>
MCS-150	Field File	
MCS-151 Part A	Washington Headquarters through the Regional Office	Field File



Administration

Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume ~-COMPLIANCE

Chapter **3-FINANCIAL** RESPONSIBILITY,
PROPERTY AND PASSENGER CARRIERS

Par.

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Authority
- 3. Policy
- 4. Definitions
- 5. Applicability
- 6. Meeting Financial Responsibility Requirements
- 7. Reporting and Applicable Forms
- 8. Inspection of Documents
- 9. Enforcement
- 10. Intrastate Carriers
- 11. Foreign Carriers
- 12. Complaints
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REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Schedule of Limits

Attachment B - MCS-90

Attachment C - MCS-90/B

Attachment D - MCS-82 Attachment E - MCS-82/B

Attachment F - ICC Authorization to Self-Insure

Attachment G - Letter Advising Motor Carrier of their being

Subject to Financial Responsibility

Requirements

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. To establish policies and procedures for the administration and enforcement of the financial responsibility (insurance) requirements promulgated in 49 CFR Part 387 pursuant to the provisions of Section 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (MCA 1980)(P.L. 96-29% as amended and Section 18 of the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 (BRRA 1982)(P.L. 97-261), as amended by the Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984 (MCSA 1984).

2. <u>AUTHORITY</u>

- a. Section 30 of the MCA 1980 provides that the Secretary of Transportation shall establish regulations to require minimum levels of financial responsibility covering public liability, property damage, and environmental restoration for the transportation of property, for-hire, in interstate or foreign commerce, and for private and for-hire transportation of hazardous materials in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce.
- b. Section 406 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 amended the MCA 1980 by bringing the transportation of hazardous materials in foreign commerce under the provisions of the minimum levels of financial responsibility. Another amendment extended the provisions of the MCA 1980 to any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than 10,000 pounds when such vehicle is used to transport any quantity of Class A or B explosives, any quantity of poison gas, or highway route controlled quantity radioactive materials in interstate or foreign commerce.
- Section 18 of the BRRA 1982 provides that the Secretary shall establish regulations to require minimum levels of financial responsibility covering public liability and property damage for the transportation of passengers for-hire by motor vehicles operating in interstate or foreign commerce.

The BRRA 1982 (as amended) requires motor carriers domiciled in a contiguous foreign country to have on board the vehicle evidence of financial responsibility when operating in the United States. The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deny entry into the United States of any motor vehicle in which there is not evidence of financial responsibility in such vehicle.

Delegations of Authority

- (1) The authority of the Secretary, in the MCA 1980, was delegated to the Federal Highway Administrator in 49 CFR 1.48(w) and further delegated to the Associate Administrator for Safety and then to the Director, Office of Motor Carriers in Volume 45 of the Federal Register, page 57674, August 28, 1980.
- (2) The authority of the Secretary in The BRRA 1982 was delegated to the Federal Highway Administrator in 49 CFR 1.48(z) and further delegated to the Associate Administrator for Safety, Traffic Engineering, and Motor Carriers and then to the Director, Office of Motor Carriers in Volume 48 Federal Register, page 52678.
- 3. To diligently enforce the provisions of 49 CFR **387** governing the minimum levels of financial responsibility for motor carriers of property and passengers.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

Attached - The word "attached" as used in the illustration of the MCS-90/90B in Section 387.15 and 387.39 does not mean that the MCS-90/90B and the policy must be physically joined in a union. "Attached" in the context of this requirement means that the MCS-90/90B has been issued and the terms of that endorsement attaches or becomes a part of the policy of insurance.

b. Endorsement - An endorsement is an amendment to an insurance policy. The prescribed MCS-90, which the insurance company executes, states in part: insurance policy to which this endorsement is attached provides automobile liability insurance and is amended to assure compliance by the insured. within the limits stated herein, as a motor carrier of property, with Sections 29 and 30 of the MCA 1980and the rules and regulations of the Federal Highway Administration's Office of Motor Carriers . .. "

The prescribed MCS-90B, which the insurance company executes, states in part: "The insurance policy to which this endorsement is attached provides automobile liability insurance and is amended to assure compliance by the insured, within the limits stated herein, as a for-hire motor carrier of passengers with Section 18 of the BRRA 1982 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Highway Administration's Office of Motor Carriers . .. "

- c. In Bulk The transportation, as cargo, of property, except Class A and B explosives and poison gases, in containment systems with capacities in excess of 3,500 water gallons.
- In Bulk (Class 'A and B explosives) The d. transportation, as cargo, of any Class A or B explosive(s) in any quantity.
- <u>In Bulk (Poison Gas)</u> The transportation, as cargo, of any poison gas in any quantity.

5. APPLICABILITY

- Motor Carriers of Property
 - (1) The minimum levels of financial responsibility do not apply uniformly to all segments of the industry. Safety specialists shall become thoroughly familiar with Section 387.3

 "Applicability" and with Section 387.9 "Financial Responsibility, Minimum Levels." Schedule of Limits in Section 387.9 denotes the applicable minimum limits of financial responsibility for the type of transportation and the commodity(ies) being transported.

- (2) Briefly stated, the regulations apply to vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or more (see exception in paragraph (d) below) which are:
 - For-hire, vehicles transporting property (a) (nonhazardous) in interstate commerce.
 - For-hire and private, vehicles transporting (b) in bulk hazardous substances in interstate, or intrastate commerce. The term "in bulk" means any quantity of hazardous substances transported in containment systems with capacities in excess of 3,500 water gallons; or in bulk Class A or B explosives, poison gas (Poison A), liquefied compressed gas or compressed gas; or highway-route-controlled quantity radioactive materials.
 - (C) For-hire and private, vehicles transporting oil; any quantity of hazardous materials, substances, or wastes in interstate commerce or in intrastate commerce in bulk only, **not mentioned** in (b) above or (d) below.
 - For-hire and private, vehicles transporting (d) any quantity of Class A or B explosives, poison gas (Poison A), or highway route controlled quantity radioactive materials in interstate commerce in vehicles with a GVWR of less than 10,000 pounds.
- (3) Contract motor carriers for the U.S. Postal Service operating vehicles with GVWR of 10,000 pounds or more are subject to the Federal financial responsibility requirements of 49 CFR 387, regardless of their sphere of operation (interstate, intrastate, or foreign transportation).

b. Motor Carriers of Passengers

(1) The minimum levels of financial responsibility do not apply uniformly to all passenger Staff members should become carriers. thoroughly familiar with Section 387.27 "Applicability," and with Section 387.33 "Financial Responsibility, Minimum Levels."

- (2) Briefly stated, the regulations apply to forhire motor carriers of passengers operating in interstate commerce. The minimum level of financial responsibility required is determined pursuant to vehicle seating capacity which are:
 - (a) For-hire vehicle with seating capacity of 16 or more passengers operating in interstate commerce.
 - (b) For-hire vehicle with seating capacity of 15 or less passengers operating in interstate commerce.
- c. Safety specialists who are not sure how to respond to a particular question should seek assistance from their Division Office prior to seeking assistance from the Regional Office. Headquarters, Federal Programs Division (HFO-10) will provide assistance to Regional personnel, as necessary.

6. MEETING FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- a. It is the motor carrier's obligation to obtain the required limits of financial responsibility. A carrier may satisfy the financial responsibility requirements with:
 - (1) A single policy of insurance in at least the required amount, or a combination of policies the sum of which meets or exceeds the required amount listed in the appropriate Schedule of Limits. Each policy must be amended by the MCS-90/MCS-90B which attaches to the terms of the policy;
 - (2) A surety bond which meets or exceeds the financial responsibility requirements listed in the appropriate Schedule of Limits. The surety bond must be issued on the MCS-82/MCS-82B; or
 - (3) A written decision, order, or authorization of the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) authorizing the motor carrier to self-insure. The motor carrier must maintain a "satisfactory" safety rating.

- b. Proof of required financial responsibility shall be maintained at the motor carrier's principal place of business. The proof shall consist of:
 - (1) An endorsement(s) for Motor Carrier Policies of Insurance for Public Liability under Sections 29 and 30 of the MCA 1980 (MCS-90) issued by an insurer(s); (property)
 - (2) An "Endorsement(s) for Motor Carriers of
 Passengers Policies of Insurance for Public
 Liability Under Section 18 of the BRRA 1982"
 (Form MCS-90B) issued by an insurer(s);
 (passenger)
 - (3) A Motor Carrier Public Liability Surety Bond under Sections 29 and 30 of the MCA 1980 (MCS-82)issued by a surety; (property) or
 - (4) A "Motor Carrier of Passengers Surety Bond for Public Liability Under Section 18 of the BRRA 982" (Form MCS-82B) issued by a surety. (passenger)
 - (5) The originals of the insurance policy(ies) and a MCS-90/MCS-90B or MCS-82/MCS-82B may not be available for inspection by the safety specialist. A legible photocopy of the MCS-90/ MCS-90B or MCS-82/MCS-82B will serve as proof of the required financial responsibility.
 - (6) A written decision, order, or authorization of the ICC authorizing the motor carrier to selfinsure.
 - (7) There may be a time lag between the time a motor carrier requests, and its insurer provides, the increased amount of coverage necessary to meet the level of financial responsibility prescribed by the regulations. There will be no MCS-90/MCS-90B for confirmation of coverage available from the carrier. In the event that this situation should arise, the motor carrier will be provided, by its insurer, with a binder of insurance. This binder is issued by the insurer for a specified period until a policy of insurance can be issued. The binder of insurance will be accepted by the safety specialist as proof of insurance, until the MCS-90/90B is issued.

- c. When a motor carrier leases a vehicle, the leased vehicle must come under its policy of insurance, surety bond or ICC authorization to self-insure.
 - (1) The MCS-90/MCS-90B states in part the "insurer (the company) agrees to pay, within the limits of liability described herein, any final judgment recovered against the insured for public liability resulting from negligence in the operation, maintenance or use of motor vehicle(s), required ess of whether such motor vehicle(s) are specifically described in the policy or not ..." (emphasis added).
 - (2) The MCS-82/MCS-82B states in part: "... within the limits described herein, the Surety extends to such losses <u>regardless</u> of whether such motor <u>vehicles</u> are <u>specifically described herein..."</u> (emphasis added).
 - (3) The ICC authorization to self-insure is issued to a motor carrier. <u>All</u> vehicles operated by the motor carrier would be covered under the authorization.
- d. A policy of insurance or surety bond does not satisfy the financial responsibility requirements unless the insurer or surety furnishing the policy or bond is:
 - (1) Legally authorized to issue such policies or bonds in each State in which the motor carrier operates;
 - (2) Legally authorized to issue such policies or bonds in the State in which the motor carrier has its principal place of business or domicile, and is willing to designate a person(s) for service of process in any State in which the motor carrier operates; or
 - (3) Legally authorized to issue such policies or bonds in any State of the United States and eligible as an excess or surplus lines insurer in any State in which business is written, and is willing to designate a person(s) for service of process in any State in which the motor carrier operates.

7. REPORTING AND APPLICABLE FORMS

Results of Safety/Compliance Review (SR/CR) a.

- (1) Forms MCS-151 Part A, SR Part B, CR Part B, Part C, and Part D are to be used report the findings of a review for financial responsibility. forms are to be completed in accordance with Chapter 16 of this volume.
- (2) On the MCS-151 CR Part B, describe the violation(s) of the financial responsibility regulations and document at least 4 or 5 interstate trips made during the period of the violation(s). This should preclude the necessity of revisiting the carrier's premises in the event that an enforcement report is required.
- (3) When reviewing financial responsibility on the SR the MCS-151 Part A, SR Part B, Part C, and Part D are used. These forms are to be completed in accordance with Chapter 7 of this volume.
- (4) On the MCS-151 SR Part B1, mark the appropriate box. If "no" is marked, document at least 4 or 5 trips made during the period of violation(s). This should preclude the necessity of revisiting the carrier's premises in the event a formal enforcement report is required.
- b. <u>Enforcement Action</u>. Form MCS-152, Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement Report, and related forms/ documents are to be used to initiate an enforcement action. These forms are to be completed in accordance with Volume 4, Chapter 1 of this manual.

Inspection of Foreign Carriers

(1) <u>Border Crossings</u>. Form MCS-63, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report, is to be used to record the inspection of a foreign vehicle for evidence of financial responsibility coverage at a border crossing.

- (2) Other Than Border Crossings. The MCS-63 is to be used to record the inspection of a foreign vehicle for evidence of financial responsibility coverage in conjunction with a driver-vehicle safety inspection. This form will be completed pursuant to instruction in Chapter 8, Driver-Vehicle Examination.
- d. Intrastate Carriers. Form MCS-150, Motor Carrier Identification Report, is to be used to gather information on an intrastate carrier suspected of transporting commodities which would make it subject to the Federal financial responsibility requirements. The return of the completed MCS-150 will indicate whether a trip to the carrier's office will be necessary.

8. <u>INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</u>

- a. During the course of every SR/CR, accident investigation, or complaint investigation of a motor carrier at its principal place of business, the safety specialist will inspect the carrier's evidence of financial responsibility for compliance with applicable regulations.
- b. The safety specialist must first determine the minimum level of coverage the carrier is required to maintain for the commodity(ies) it transports by referring to the appropriate Schedule of Limits. A copy of the Schedule of Limits is shown in Attachment A.
- c. A motor carrier must produce, upon request by a safety specialist, the original or copy of the MCS-90/MCS-90B, MCS-82/MCS-82B or ICC authorization to self-insure.
- d. Samples of properly completed form MCS-90, MCS-90B, MCS-82, MCS-82B and ICC authorization to self-insure are shown in Attachments B, C, D, E and F.

A safety specialist is authorized to inspect a motor carrier's policy of insurance if it is available; however, there is no requirement in the regulations obligating the motor carrier to produce the policy of insurance. It is mandatory that the endorsement(s), surety bond or ICC authorization to self-insure be inspected to determine if the motor carrier is in compliance with Sections 29 and 30 of the MCA 1980, as amended, Section 28 of the BRRA 1982 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto in 49 CFR Part 387.

- f. The MCS-90/MCS-90B or MCS-82/MCS-82B must contain all the information pertaining to:
 - (1) The name of the insurer or surety.
 - (2) The exact name of the insured.
 - (3) Amount of coverage for insured or principal.
 - (4) Policy or bond number.
 - (5) Insurance or surety company telephone number.
 - (6) Signature of "authorized company representative" issuing the required endorsement/surety bond.
- g. To verify compliance, examine the MCS-90/MCS-90B or MCS-82/MCS-82B and make certain that:
 - (1) The endorsement(s) or surety bond is complete:
 - (a) The names of all parties appear on the forms.
 - (b) The level of coverage provided is clearly indicated.
 - (c) The telephone number is provided for contacting the insurer or surety.
 - (2) The effective date of the coverage appears on the endorsement or surety bond, and there were no subsequent cancellations.

- (3) The coverage is correctly aggregated when two or more policies of insurance and endorsements are present.
- (4) The endorsement(s) or surety bond is signed by an authorized company representative of the insurance or bonding company.
- h. The insurer or surety should be contacted if:
 - (1) Examination of the documents indicates that information has been omitted from the form or appears incorrect;
 - (2) There is reason to believe the policy or bond is not currently in force;
 - (3) The document(s) is not signed; or
 - (4) It appears the documents are fraudulent or otherwise misrepresented.
- i. If the insurer or surety is contacted, ask the insurer or surety to:
 - (1) Confirm that the policy or surety bond is currently in force.
 - (2) Verify that the coverage provided equals or exceeds the amount stated on the endorsement or bond.
 - (3) Have any inaccuracies or omissions in the endorsement or bond corrected by causing new documents to be issued.
- j. The ICC authorization to self-insure must contain:
 - (1) The exact name of the motor carrier.
 - (2) The ICC Docket Number.
- k. To verify the ICC self-insurance authorization contact the ICC.

- The safety specialist may occasionally conclude that a duplicate original of the endorsement(s) or surety bond(s) should be requested from the provider of the coverage to satisfy doubts about the authenticity of coverage or to serve as evidence in any enforcement action against the carrier. The safety specialist may request the documents; however, under ordinary circumstances, he/she does not have authority to demand or compel the provider to supply the documents.
- m. A carrier may legally allow its insurance coverage to expire or lapse during a period of time when its vehicles are not operated over the public highways (e.g., a seasonal carrier).

9. ENFORCEMENT

- Section 387.17, "Violation and penalty" (motor a. carriers of property) and Section 387.41 "Violation and penalty" (motor carriers of passengers) provide that: "Any person (except an employee who acts without knowledge) who knowingly violates the rules of this part shall be liable to the United States for civil penalty of no more than \$10,000 for each violation, and if such violation is a continuing one, each day of violation will constitute a separate offense."
- Violations of the financial responsibility regulations must be considered on a case-by-case "Knowingly violates the rules of this part" are the key words. Appropriate questions and discussion of the requirements with management personnel should indicate whether the violation was deliberate or through lack of knowledge of the requirement.
- Violations will fall into two general categories: (1) failure to maintain evidence of financial responsibility, and (2) less than the required amount of or no financial responsibility coverage.

- (1) Action to take when the violation is failure to maintain evidence of financial responsibility (i.e., not having a MCS-90/MCS-90B, MCS-82/ MCS-82B or ICC authorization to self-insure) on file, having an improper MCS-90/MCS-90B or MCS-82/MCS-82B on file, or the carrier either does not have any financial coverage or it has less than the required amount of coverage:
 - (a) Enter in the Part 387 comments section of form MCS-151 SR Part A or in the recommendation section of form MCS-151 CR Part B recommendation section the following statement: "A properly executed copy of Form MCS-90/MCS-90B, Endorsement, or Form MCS-82/MCS-82B, Surety Bond, must be filed with the Office of Motor Carriers (add address), within 10 working days from the date of receipt of this document." (Timely receipt of the properly executed document may preclude a formal enforcement action). Documents shall be gathered during the review to prove violations of the financial responsibility requirements and to avoid a revisit to the motor carrier's office.
 - (b) One of the following circumstances will develop from the action taken above.
 - The proof of financial responsibility supplied shows full compliance with the regulations. The authenticity of the information shown on the document(s) was verified by a telephone call to the provider of the financial responsibility coverage. No further action is required.
 - The proof of financial responsibility supplied shows noncompliance with the regulations.
 - The carrier fails to comply with the review request to supply proof of financial responsibility coverage within 10 working days from date of receipt of the review.

- Enforcement action shall be initiated (C) during the review or investigation, when conditions <u>2</u> or <u>3</u> above occur and there is knowledge and willfulness (e.g., **SR**, CR, correspondence, etc . ..).
- (d) Enforcement action shall be initiated against a motor carrier which fails to produce evidence of the applicable minimum levels of financial responsibility within 30 calendar days. NOTE: This is uniformly applicable to motor carriers which fail to have sufficient levels of financial responsibility in effect, and fail to have proof of the required financial responsibility at the principal place of business.
- (e) Written justification for not preparing an enforcement case must be submitted to the Regional Director **if** extenuating or unusual circumstances exist.
- d. Enforcement action should be initiated by filing an enforcement report for the following violations:
 - (1) Operating a motor vehicle without having in effect any insurance, surety bond, or ICC authorization to self-insure. This may include a period of lapsed coverage, if applicable;
 - (2) Operating a motor vehicle without having in effect the required minimum level of financial responsibility;
 - (3) Failing to maintain, at its principal place of business, proof of the required financial responsibility consisting of MCS-90/MCS-90B, MCS-82/MCS-82B, or ICC authorization to selfinsure;
 - (4) Failing to have a properly executed and/or properly completed MCS-90/MCS-90B or MCS-82/ MCS-82B; or

(5) The policy of insurance or surety bond is furnished by an insurer or surety not authorized to issue such policies or bonds in the motor carrier's State of domicile. NOTE: The State Insurance Commission will have a list of the companies authorized to do business in the State.

10. <u>INTRASTATE CARRIERS</u>

- The MCA 1980 brings some intrastate carriers, who a. have no interstate operations, under the jurisdiction of the FHWA for the first time. Transportation of certain hazardous materials, as set forth in Section 387.9, makes an intrastate carrier subject to the Federal financial responsibility regulations. When a carrier is suspected of transporting commodities which would make it subject to the financial responsibility regulations, the appropriate safety specialist will send a letter advising the carrier that it could be subject to the regulations. A specimen letter for this purpose is shown in Attachment G. Attach to the letter a MCS-150. The return of the completed MCS-150 will indicate to the staff member whether a trip to the carrier's office will be necessary. staff member is to make arrangements to visit the offices of intrastate carriers transporting hazardous materials and located in his/her assigned territory, to determine if the motor carriers' operations are subject to the financial responsibility regulations and if so, to examine the motor carriers' insurance documents to determine if the motor carriers' have the required minimum level of financial responsibility coverage.
- b. Intrastate carriers subject to the financial responsibility regulations will be entered into the motor carrier census as soon as practicable, using the MCS-151 Part A following the same procedures as are applicable to other carriers after they are identified.

11. FOREIGN MOTOR CARRIERS

- All vehicles, subject to the financial responsibility regulations as specified in Section 387.9 and 387.33, operated within the United States by a motor carrier domiciled in a contiguous foreign country, shall have on board a legible copy, in English, of the proof of the required financial responsibility (MCS-90/MCS-90B, MCS-82/MCS-82B or for Canadian carriers, ICC authorization of selfinsurance).
- b. Any foreign motor vehicle, checked at a border crossing, not having the prescribed proof of financial responsibility shall be denied entry into the United States by the safety specialist. assistance of the U.S. Customs Service personnel is to be requested, if needed.
- When a foreign vehicle is checked at a border crossing for the sole purpose of examination for evidence of financial responsibility coverage, a MCS-63 is to be prepared to document this action. In field 12, enter the three digit special study number "387."
 - (1) If the motor carrier is in compliance, enter the letters "NO" in the first two spaces, in field 37, as a no violation identification code. Enter "complies with financial responsibility requirements" in the space provided for a description of violation.
 - (2) If the vehicle is in noncompliance because:
 - (a) It does not have on board a legible copy, in English, of a MCS-90/MCS-90B, MCS-82/ MCS-82B or ICC authorization to selfinsure, enter the violation identification code "387.7F" (for motor carriers of property) and "387.31F" (for motor carriers of passengers). Describe the violation as "No proof of financial responsibility, in English, carried on vehicle."

- (b) The amount of financial responsibility coverage is less than the required amount, enter the violation identification code "387.7F" (for motor carriers of property) and "387.31F" (for motor carriers of passengers). Describe the violation as "Insufficient financial responsibility coverage."
- d. The MCS-63's that are completed to document examinations for the sole purpose of enforcing financial responsibility requirements for foreign carriers are not to be included as Driver-Vehicle Examinations on the MCS-85. The count for this work is to be included on the MCS-85 in Item 105, Special Projects. On the back of this form, record the number of MCS-63's prepared for vehicles in compliance and for vehicles denied entry into the United States.
- e. A driver-vehicle examination of a foreign vehicle at any location is to include a check for proof of financial responsibility on board the vehicle. Failure to have the required proof will be recorded as a violation on the MCS-63. If at a location other than a border crossing, no further action will be taken with respect to this violation at the time of the inspection. Enforcement action may be initiated later. The special study number is not to be recorded on the MCS-63 when the vehicle is also safety inspected.

12. <u>COMPLAINTS</u>

- a. Most complaints and inquiries from the public about financial responsibility will result from the complainant's inability to obtain action from a motor carrier subsequent to an accident. Safety Specialists will provide reasonable assistance to such persons.
- b. It is essential that the information provided by the complainant includes the exact date in which they are interested, since carriers may change coverage from time to time.
- c. Complaints and inquiries should be submitted in writing, particularly if the matter involves a carrier domiciled in an area other than that of the office receiving the submission.

- d. Upon receipt of a complaint or inquiry involving a carrier domiciled outside its area of jurisdiction, the safety specialist will refer the matter to the office having jurisdiction over the area in which the carrier is domiciled, through the appropriate Regional office(s).
- If the complaint is, that the insurance company has denied liability or offered an unacceptable e. settlement, the complainant should be advised that the State insurance commission may be able to help. It should be pointed out that the Department has no authority to adjudicate claims. Safety specialists should not offer suggestions as to an appropriate course of action.
- f. Each Officer-in-Charge/State Director should determine the State agency or agencies which administer the financial responsibility requirements. Persons inquiring or complaining about an intrastate operation not subject to the Federal financial responsibility regulations shall be referred to the appropriate State agency.
- Safety specialists shall not express an opinion as g. to either fault or liability in an accident which has triggered a complaint about financial If the inquirer seeks an opinion, responsibility. safety specialists should advise them that the FHWA rules prohibit safety specialists from giving opinions in such matters without a specific authorization from Headquarters.

13. CARGO INSURANCE

- The financial responsibility regulations under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation do not extend to loss of, or damage to, the cargo which the motor carrier is transporting.
- The ICC administers and enforces the cargo insurance requirements applicable to certificated carriers.

SCHEDULE OF LIMITS Public Liability

Type of Carrlage	Commodity Transported		Minimum Insurance	
(1) For-hire (in interstate or foreign commerce).	Property (nonhazardous).	S	750,000	
(2) For-hire and Private (in interstate, foreign, or intrastate commerce).	Hazardous substances transported in cargo tanks, or hopper-type vehicles with capacities in excess of 3,500 water gallons; or in bulk Class A or B explosives, poison gas (Poison A), liquefied compressed gas or compressed gas: or highway route controlled quantity radioactive materials.		5,000,000	
(3) For-hire and Private (in interstate of foreign commerce: in any quantity) or (in intrastate commerce: In bulk only).	Oil and hazardous waste, hazardous materials and hazardous substances.		1,000,000	
(4) For-hire and Private (in interstate or foreign commerce).	Any quantity of Class A or B explosives, any quantify of poison gas (Poison A), or highway route controlled quantity radioactive materials.		5,000,000	

Note: The type of carriage listed under (1), (2), and (3) applies to vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more. The type of carriage listed under number (4) applies to all vehicles with **a** gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds.

SCHEDULE OF LIMITS
Public Liability
For-hire motor carriers of passengers operating in interstate or foreign commerce

Vehicle Seating Capacity	Minimum Insurance
(1) Any vehicle with a seating capacity of 16 passengers or more.	\$ 5,000,0
(2) Any vehicle with a seating capacity of 15 passengers or less.	1,500,0

ENDORSEMENT FOR MOTOR CARRIER POLICIES OF INSURANCE FOR PUBLIC LIABILITY UNDER SECTIONS 29 AND 30 OF THE MOTOR CARRIER ACT OF 1980

Form Approved OMB No. 2125-0074

Issued to	of	
Dated at this	day of, 19	
Amending Policy No.	Effective Date	
Name of Insurance Company		
Telephone Number ()	. Countersigned by Authorized Company Represents	stive
The policy lo which this endorsement is attached provides primary	or excess insurance, as indicated by " $oxed{X}$ ", for the limi	s shown:
$\hfill\square$ This insurance is primary and the company shall not be liable	for amounts in excess of S for each	accident.
☐ This insurance is excess and the company shall not be liable in excess of the underlying limit of S		n accident
Whenever required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) o lo furnish the FHWA or the ICC a duplicate of said policy and all ft: by an authorized representative of the FHWA or the ICC. lo verify	s endorsements. The company also agrees, upon telephone	
Cancellation of this endorsement may be effected by the company to the other party (said 35 days notice to commence from the dale notice). and (2) if the insured is subject to the ICC's jurisdiction. by to commence from the dale the notice is received by the ICC all it.	the notice is nailed, proof of mailing shall be sufficier providing thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days)	t proof of
. DEFINITIONS AS USED I	N THIS ENDORSEMENT	
ACCIDENT includes continuous or repealed exposure lo conditions which results in bodily injury, properly damage, or environmental damage which the insured neither expected nor intended. MOTOR VEHICLE means a land vehicle, machine, truck. tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power, and	damage, or destruction of natural resources arising out o dental discharge, dispersal, release or escape into or upo atmosphere. watercourse. or body of waler, of any c transported by a motor carrier. This shall include the cost and the cost of necessary measures taken to minimize damage to human health, the natural environment, fish	n the land, ommodity of removal
used on a highway for transporting property, or any combination thereof.	and wildlife. PROPERTY DAMAGE means damage lo or loss of use	
BODILY INJURY means injury lo the body, sickness, or disease lo any person, including death resulting from any of these.	property. PUBLIC LIABILITY means liability for bodily injury, pro-	ŭ
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION means restitution for the loss,	age, and environmental restoration.	eny bank
The insurance policy lo which this endorsement is attached provides automobile liability insurance and is amended lo assure compliance by the insured, within the limits slated herein, as a motor carrier of property, with Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).	thereof. shall relieve the company from liability or froment of any final judgment, within the limits of liabil described, irrespective of the financial condition. ins bankruptcy of the insured. However, all terms, cond limitations in the policy lo which the endorsement is atta remain in full force and effect as binding between the in the company. The insured agrees lo reimburse the company.	lity herein olvency of itions. and ched shall sured and impany for
In consideration of the premium slated in the policy lo which this endorsement is attached, the insurer (the company) agrees to pay, within the limits of liability described herein, any final, judgment recovered against the insured for public liability resulting from negligence in the operation, maintenance or use of motor vehicles	any payment made by the company on account of any claim, or suit involving a breach of the terms of the poli any payment that the company would not have been of make under the provisions of the policy except for the acontained in this endorsement.	cy, and for bligated lo
subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 regardless of whether or not each motor vehicle is specifically described in the policy and whether or not such negligence occurs on any route or in any territory authorized to be served by the insured or elsewhere. Such insurance as is afforded, for public liability, does not apply to in-	It is further understood and agreed that, upon failure of pany to pal any final judgment recovered against the provided herein, the judgment creditor may maintain at any court of competent jurisdiction against the company such payment.	insured as n action in
jury lo or death of the insured's employees while engaged in the course of their employment, or property transported by the insured, designated as cargo. It is understood and agreed that no condition, provision, stipulation, or limitation contained in the policy, this endorsement. or any other endorsement thereon, or violation	The limits of the company's liability for the amounts pr this endorsement apply separately, to each acciden Payment uncer the policy because of any one acciden Operate to reduce the liability of the company for the final judgments resulting from any other accident.	t, and any t shall no

The Motor Carrier Act of 1980 requires limits of financial responsibility according to the type of carriage and commodity transported by the motor carrier. It is the MOTOR CARRIER'S obligation to obtain the required limits of financial responsibility. THE SCHEDULE OF LIMITS SHOWN ON THE REVERSE SIDE DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE. The limits shown in the schedule are for information purposes only.

Form MCS-90

ENDORSEMENT FOR MOTOR CARRIER POLICIES OF INSURANCE FOR PUBLIC LIABILITY UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE BUS REGULATORY REFORM ACT OF 1982

Form Approved OMB No. 2125-0518

Issued to		
Dated althis - d a y	o f	_ , 19
Amending Policy No.	Effective Date	
Name of Insurance Company		
	Countersigned by	presentative
The policy to which this endorsement is attached provides primary	or excess insurance, as indicated by " $\mbox{$\mbox{$\mbox{$\Sigma$}$}$", for t$	he limits shown:
\square This insurance is primary and the company shall not be liable	for amounts in excess of \$for	each accident.
☐ This insurance Is excess and the company shall not be liable for in excess of the underlying limit of S		r each accident
Whenever required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to furnish the FHWA or the ICC a duplicate of said policy and all it by an authorized representative of the FHWA or the ICC, to verify number to call is:	s endorsements. The company also agrees, upon to	elephone request
Cancellation of this endorsement may be effected by the company to the other party (said 35 days notice lo commence from the dale notice), and (2) if the insured is subject to the ICC's jurisdiction, by to commence from the date the notice is received by the ICC at its	the notice is mailed, proof of mailing shall be su providing thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (saids office in Washington, D.C.).	fficient proof of 30 days notice
DEFINITIONS AS USED I	N THIS ENDORSEMENT	
ACCIDENT includes continuous or repealed exposure to conditions which results in Public Liability which the insured neither expected nor intended.	MOTOR CARRIER means for-hire carrier of pass vehicle. PROPERTY DAMAGE means damage to or loss o property.	• ,
BODILY INJURY means injury to the body, sickness, or disease lo any person, including death resulting from any of these.	PUBLIC LIABILITY means liability for bodily in damage.	jury or property

The insurance policy lo which this endorsement is attached provideo automobile liability insurance and is amended to assure compliance by the insured, within the limits staled herein, as a for-hire motor carrier of passengers, with Section 18 of the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).

Commerce Commission (ICC).

In consideration of the premium stated in the policy to which this endorsement is attached, the insurer (the company) agrees to pay, within the limits of liability described herein, any final judgment recovered against the insured for public liability resulting from negligence in operation, maintenance or use of motor vehicles subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Section 18 of the Bus Regulatory and Reform Act of 1982 regardless of whether or not each motor vehicle is specifically described in the policy and whether or not such negligence occurs on any route or in any terntory authorized to be served by the insured or elsewhere. Such insurance as is afforded, for public liability, does not apply to injury to or death of the insured's employees while engaged in the course of their employment, or properly transported by the insured, designated as cargo. It is understood and agreed that no condition, provision, stipulation or limitation contained in the policy, this endorsement, or any other endorsement thereon, or violation.

thereof, shall relieve the company from liability or from the payment of any final judgment, within the limits of liability herein described, irrespective of the financial condition. insolvency Or bankruptcy of the insured. However, all terms. conditions. and limitations in the policy lo which the endorsement is attached shall remain in full force and effect as binding between the insured and the company. The insured agrees to reimburse the company for any payment made by the company on account of any accident, claim, or suit involving a breach of the terms of the policy, and for any payment that the company would not have been obligated to make under the provisions of the policy except for the agreement contained in this endorsement. contained in this endorsement.

It is further understood and agreed that, upon failure of the com-pany lo pay any final judgment recovered against the insured as provided herein, the judgment creditor may maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the company lo compel such payment.

The limits of the company's liability for the amounts prescribed in this endorsement apply separately, to each accident, and any payment under the policy because of any one accident shall not operate lo reduce the liability of the company for the payment of tinal judgments resulting from any other accident.

The Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 requires limits of financial responsibility according to vehicle seating capacity. Il is the MOTOR CARRIER'S obligation to obtain the required limits of financial responsibility.

THE SCHEDULE OF LIMITS SHOWN ON THE REVERSE SIDE DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE.

The limits shown in the schedule are for information purposes only.

Form MCS-903

Transportation	MOTOR CARRIER PUBLIC LIABILITY	OMB No. 2125-00' SURETY BOND								
ederal Highway ministration	UNDER SECTIONS 29 AND 30 OF THE MOTO									
ARTIES		Carrier Principal, ICC Docket No Principal Place of Business Address								
HDDOCE	This is en agreement between the Surety and the Principal unde	r which the Curaly its supercores and assigned agree to be								
<u>URPOSE</u>	responsible for the payment of any final judgment or judgments and environmental restoration liability claims in the sums prescrictions.	against the Principal for public liability end properly damage								
GOVERNING PROVISIONS	(1) Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (49 U.S. (2) Rules and Regulations of the Federal Highway Administratio (3) Rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commissi	n (FHWA)								
CONDITIONS	The Principal is or intends to become a motor carrier of properly surresponsibility for the protection of the public.	bject to the applicable governing provisions relating to financi								
	This bond assures compliance by the Principal with the applicat person or persons who shall recover a final judgment or judgme or environmental restoration liability claims (excluding injury lo or of their employment, and loss of or damage to property of the Prin judgment shall be paid for such claims resulting from the neglige tation subject to the applicable governing provisions, then this or	ents against the Principal for public liability, property damage death of the Principal's employees while engaged in the cours cipal, end the cargo transported by the Principal). If every fin int operation, maintenance, or use of motor vehicles in transp								
	Within the limits described herein, the Surely extends to such los described herein and whether occurring on the route or in the to									
	The liability of the Surely on each motor vehicle subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 shall not exceed \$ and shall be a continuing one notwithstanding any recovery thereunder.									
	The Surety agrees, upon telephone request by an authorized reprism full force as of a particular dale. The telephone number lonks bond is effective from (12:01 a.m., standard continue in force until terminated as described herein. The Princip (1) thirty-five (35) days notice in willing to the other party (said 3) proof of mailing Shall be Sufficient proof or notice). and (2) if	call is: () time, at the address of the Principal es stated herein) and shi had or the Surety may al any time terminate this bond by givin 5 days notice to commence from the date the notice is maile								
	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington. DC). The Surety shalt not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety for from accidents which occur during the lime the bond is in effect	nce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office it of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for publich occur after the termination of this bond described hereiom the payment of any such judgment or judgments resulti								
	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington. Dc.). The Surety shalt not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety fr	nce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office it of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for publich occur after the termination of this bond described hereiom the payment of any such judgment or judgments resulti								
(AFFIX CORPORATI	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington, DC.). The Surety shall not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety from accidents which Occur during the lime the bond is in effect.	nce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office it of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for publich occur after the termination of this bond described hereiom the payment of any such judgment or judgments resultion.								
(AFFIX CORPORATI	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington, DC.). The Surety shall not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety from accidents which Occur during the lime the bond is in effect.	nce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office i of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for put ich occur after the termination of this bond described herei om the payment of any such judgment or judgments resulti t. Date								
(AFFIX CORPORATI	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington, DC.). The Surety shall not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety from accidents which Occur during the lime the bond is in effect.	ce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office i of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for put ich occur after the termination of this bond described herei om the payment of any such judgment or judgments resultion. Date Surely City State								
(AFFIX CORPORATI	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington, DC.). The Surety shall not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety fir from accidents which occur during the lime the bond is in effect SEAL) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF S	ce from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office i of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for put ich occur after the termination of this bond described herei om the payment of any such judgment or judgments resultion. Date Surely City State								
STATE OF	thirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days notice to commer Washington, DC.). The Surety shall not be liable for the payment liability or property damage claims resulting from accidents whi but such termination shell not affect the liability of the Surety fir from accidents which occur during the lime the bond is in effect SEAL) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF S	core from the date notice is received by the ICC at its office i of any judgment or judgments against the Principal for put ich occur after the termination of this bond described herei om the payment of any such judgment or judgments resultion. Date								

(OFFICIAL SEAL) Form MCS-82 (11-83)

Title of official administering oath
Surety Company File No. ____

Form Approved OMB No.

US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Aministration	MOTOR CARRIER PUBLIC UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE BUS R			32
PARTIES	Surety Company and Principal Place of Business Address		er Principal, ICC Docket N al Place of Business Addr	
PURPOSE	This is an agreement between the Surety and the F responsible for the payment of any final judgment claims in the sums prescribed herein, subject to the	or judgments again	nst the Principal for public	liability and property damage
GOVERNING PROVISIONS	(1) Section 18 of the Bus Regulatory Reform Act o (2) Rules and Regulations of the Federal Highway (3) Rules and regulations of the Interstate Comme	Administration (FH'	WA) CC)	
CONDITIONS	The Principal is or intends to become a motor carr financial responsibility for the protection of the pub	ier of passengers s lic.	subject to the applicable go	overning provisions relating to
	This bond assures compliance by the Principal wit person or persons who shall recover a final judgme claims (excluding injury to or death of the Principal or damage to property of the Principal, and the couch claims resulting from the negligent operation. In governing provisions, then this obligation shall be a	ent or judgments ag is employees while argo transported by aintenance, or use o	gainst the Principal for puble engaged in the course of the Principal). If every find of motor vehicles in transport	ic liability or property damage their employment, and loss of all judgment shall be paid for
	Within the limits described herein, the Surety extendescribed herein and whether occurring on the rou	ds to such losses re te or in the territor	egardless of whether such y authorized to be served	motor vehicles are specifically by the Principal or elsewhere.
	The liability of the Surety for each motor vehicle sub \$ and shall be a continuing or the Surety agrees, upon telephone request by en a is includiforce as of a particular date. The telephon This bond is effective from (12:01 a. continue in force until terminated as described here (1) thirty-five (35) days notice in writing to the other proof of mailing shall be sufficient proof or hottochirty (30) days notice to the ICC (said 30 days not Washington, D.C.). The Surety shall not be liable from but such termination shall not effect the liability of from accidents which occur during the time the both.	ie notwithstanding a uthorized represent e number to call is: m., standard time, e in. The Principal or party (said 35 day s), and (2) if the P ce to commence fro or the payment Of a accidents which oc the Surety from the	any recovery thereunder. ative of the FHWA or ICC. (to verify that the surety bond pal es stated herein) and shall terminate this bond by giving in the date the notice is mailed, CC's jurisdiction, by providing red by the ICC et its office in against the Principal for public of this bond described herein,
			De	nie .
(AFFIX CORPORATE	SEAL)		Sui	rety
			City	State
	ACKNOWLEDGN	By		
STATE OF	ACRIOTEEDAN		UNTY OF	
On this	tay of, 19, befor			
	y sworn, did depose and say that he resides in			; that he is the
ment is such corporat	of the din and which executed the foregoing instruments eseal; that it was so affixed by order Of the board oldged lo me that he executed the same for end On b	directors of said co	orporation: that he signed h	the sea l affixed to said instru- is name thereto by like order.
(OFFICIAL SEAL) Form MCS-82B (11-83)			Title of official administ Surety Company File N	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

DECISION

DOCKET NO. MC- (number)

/Carrier Name)

(City, State)

APPLICATION TO BE A SELF-INSURER

Subject to certain conditions, applicant is authorized to **self**-insure its **BI&PD** and cargo liability.

Decided: (month/date/year)

(Carrier name) seeks authority to self-insure its bodily injury and property damage (BI&PD) and cargo liability under 49 U.S.C. 10927 and 49 C.F.R. 1043.5. (Carrier name), holds authority as a motor common carrier to transport general commodities (except classes A and B explosives, household goods and bulk commodities,) over irregular routes between points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii.)

(Carrier name) operates from its corporate Headquarters in (city, state) and from its terminal in (city, state). (Carrier name) intends to maintain an additional facility in (city, state.) The company operates (number) tractors and (number) trailers. (Number) of the tractors are company-owned and the remaining (number) are leased from owner-operators. (Carrier name) owns all of the trailers. (Owner/President) owns (Carrier name); they also own both (carrier name and carrier name). (Carrier name) has Commission authority to self-insure all of its operations and (carrier name) is an equipment leasing company.

/Carrier name) is required to maintain BI&PD security in the amount of \$1 million and cargo security in the amount of \$5,000 per vehicle, \$10,000 aggregate. Applicant currently has on file and in effect the requisite coverage. (Carrier name) seeks approval to self-insure bodily injury and property damage claims to the extent of the \$1 million statutory requirement and to self-insure cargo liability. (Carrier name) states that if it is allowed to self-insure, it will obtain an insurance policy to provide excess coverage for itself and (carrier name) on a combined basis.

In support of its application, <u>(carrier name)</u> has provided financial data showing the results of its operations for the three previous years.

"A summary of financial condition's follows."

Dear Sir:

Members of the Office of Motor Carriers staff have noted that your company is apparently engaged in the transportation of commodities which make it subject to the financial responsibility provisions of Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980. The regulations promulgated under this authority can be found at 49 CFR 387.

All motor carriers, including those engaged only in intrastate commerce, that transport hazardous materials, hazardous substances, or hazardous wastes, in cargo tanks, portable tanks, or hopper-type vehicles with capacities in excess of 3,500 water gallons; or in bulk Class A or B explosives, poison gas (Poison A), liquefied compressed gas, or compressed gas; or large quantity radioactive material, in vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more, or any combination thereof must comply with the Federal Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers. Failure to comply with the regulations may subject a motor carrier to civil penalties of as much as \$10,000 for each day of operation.

It would be appreciated if you would complete the enclosed questionnaire which would provide the Office of Motor Carriers a better understanding of your firm's operations without the need for a personal interview at this time. When the form is folded and taped, it becomes a stamped, self-addressed envelope suitable for mailing.

If you have any questions or desire further information or explanation, please contact me at the address shown above.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume 2-Compliance

Chapter 6-Noise Emission Measurements: Interior and Exterior

- Par. 1. Purpose
 - 2. Authority
 - 3. State and Local Government Participation
 - Information Common to Interior and Exterior Sound Tests
 - 5. Vehicles Excluded from Noise Emission Measurements
 - Calibration of Sound-Level Meter, Model 1565-B 6.
 - Form MCS-138, Record of Sound-Level Calibration 7.
 - 8. Interior Noise Measurement
 - Ambient Conditions Stationary and Highway 9. Operations
 - 10. Noise Measurement Set-Up Check
 - 11. Exterior Sound Measurement - Pass-By
 - Exterior Sound Measurement Stationary 12.
 - Sound Measurements at Nonstandard Test Sites 13.
 - 14. Form MCS-141, Noise Level Compliance Check
 - 15. Distribution of Form MCS-141
 - 16. Manufacturer's Calibration of Sound Level Measurement Systems

Referenced Attachments

Attachment A - Form MCS-141: Noise Level Compliance Check Attachment B - Form MCS-138: Record of Sound-Level

Calibration

Attachment C - Sample GenRad "Certificate of Traceability" with Data Sheet

PURPOSE. The program of exterior vehicle noise measurements was established to help protect the environment from noise pollution by: identifying vehicles emitting noise in excess of the maximum permissible noise emission levels, requiring those vehicles be repaired to bring them into compliance with the regulations, and to make the motor carrier industry aware of the enforcement of the noise regulations in order to achieve voluntary compliance.

The interior noise level standards are intended to aid in the protection of drivers' hearing.

2. AUTHORITY

a. <u>Interior Noise Levels</u>. The Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) added Section 393.94 to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) through its rulemaking procedures, effective April 1, 1974, with respect to vehicles in use. This section established maximum permissible interior sound levels for vehicles or carriers subject to the FMCSRs.

[38 FR 30881, Nov. 8, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 32336, Aug. 1, 1975; 41 FR 28268, July 9, 1976]

Standards were established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Federal Highway issued the enforcement procedures for the EPA standards by amending Chapter III, Title 49 CFR, by adding Part 325 - Compliance With Interstate Motor Carrier Noise Emission Standards. The rules in this part, effective October 15, 1975, established the procedures for measuring the exterior sound levels for vehicles of carriers subject to the regulations.

Authority: Sec. 18, 86 Stat. 1234, 1249-1250 (42 U.S.C. 4917)
Source: 40 FR 42437, Sept. 12, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION

a. As part of the overall Federal effort to reduce commercial vehicle noise levels, it is recognized

- that enforcement by State and local governments is absolutely essential to effectively implement the Federal standards.
- b. When existing State and local government noise emission regulations are in conflict with the "preemption" provisions of the Federal Noise Control Act, Section 18(c) provides that those agencies that have not secured permission for special variance must apply the Federal regulations.

4. <u>INFORMATION COMMON TO INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SOUND TESTS</u>

- a. The General Radio sound measuring equipment issued to **FHWA'S OMC** field staff meets the equipment requirements specified in both the exterior and interior noise regulations and will be used exclusively for making the noise measurements contemplated in the regulations.
- b. Form MCS-141, Noise Level Compliance Check, is to be used exclusively for reporting the results of both the exterior and interior sound measurements. A copy of Form MCS-141 can be found in Attachment A.
- c. Vehicle safety inspection sites are generally not compatible with the test site requirements for performing noise emission tests; therefore, the sound level measurements will ordinarily be made exclusive of vehicle safety inspections.
- d. Interior and stationary exterior sound-level measurements may be conducted simultaneously when field staff personnel are working in pairs as dictated by the circumstances.
- e. If the staff member is advised by the driver that the power unit is equipped with an on-off modulated fan clutch and that the fan is in operation, the driver will be allowed 10 minutes to cool the engine and disengage the clutch. If the fan clutch is not disengaged at the end of the lo-minute cooling-down period, the staff member will conduct the noise emission test(s) and record his/her findings.

5. <u>VEHICLES EXCLUDED FROM NOISE EMISSION MEASUREMENTS</u>

- a. Before selecting a vehicle for interior or stationary exterior noise tests, ask the driver if the engine is equipped with an engine governor. If it is not equipped with an engine governor, the staff member will not conduct a noise emission check to preclude the possibility of engine damage or personal injury,
- b. A visual inspection of the exhaust system of each candidate vehicle is to be made pursuant to Section 325.91. If the exhaust system has any defects, deficiencies, alterations, etc., that would prevent it from effectively reducing engine noise, stationary exterior noise emission tests will not be conducted on the vehicle. This is to avert the possibility of testing and passing a vehicle with a defective exhaust system. Any violations found are to be entered under the "Findings" portion of the Form MCS-141 as a specific violation.
- c. A visual inspection of the tires of each vehicle is to be made pursuant to Section 325.93 prior to making an exterior noise emission test. If the inspection discloses that any tire on which the vehicle is being operated has a tread pattern or configurations as described in this section, an exterior noise emission test will not be made. This is to eliminate the possibility of giving tacit approval of the operation of a vehicle which could generate a combination of tire and engine noise in excess of the maximum permissible sound level for highway operations. Violations are to be entered under the "Findings" portion of the Form MCS-141 as specific violations.

6. CALIBRATION OF SOUND-LEVEL METER MODEL GR 1565-B

a. Before calibrating a meter that has been modified by the manufacturer for pass-by testing, assemble the meter and remote microphone on tripods and connect with the 100-foot extension cable. Other types of meters may be hand-held while testing.

- **b.** Check the battery reading on both the sound-level meter and the calibrator, before calibrating the sound-level meter.
- c. To calibrate the sound-level meter, the meter must have the "C" button firmly depressed to the Cweighting network "slow" meter response, with the Range Control turned to the 110-120 dB(C) range setting.
- d. Turn the sound-level meter on and hold in an upright position. Place the coupler of the calibrator over the meter microphone and turn the calibrator on. If a meter reading of 114 dB(C) is observed, no further adjustment is necessary. If a reading over or under 114 dB(C) is observed, the staff member will turn the calibration adjustment screw in the sound-level meter until a reading of 114 dB(C) is observed.
- e. After a correct calibration has been made, the staff member will return the sound-level meter Range Control to the 90-100 dB(A) Setting, making sure the "A" button is firmly depressed to the A-weighting network "fast" meter response before conducting noise emission tests.
- f. When the sound-level meter has been in use for a period of at least 15 minutes, the staff member will make a second calibration of the meter. If no drift has occurred, and no further adjustment is required, then a calibration will be made once each hour thereafter during a continuous noise testing sequence. The observed dB(C) meter reading and the time of each calibration will be recorded by the staff member on Form MCS-138. A copy of Form MCS-138 can be found in Attachment B.
- g. After the sound-level meter has been calibrated, the windscreen will be placed over the meter microphone as required by 49 CFR Section 325.27, and is to be used at all times when noise emission tests are conducted. The windscreen reduces the effect of wind or turbulence impinging on the microphone and protects the microphone diaphragm from dust or other airborne matter.

7. FORM MCS-138 - RECORD OF SOUND-LEVEL METER CALIBRATION

- a. The staff member will prepare Form MCS-138 for each test site location when noise emission tests are conducted. Form MCS-138 will be retained by the staff member for a period of at least 12 months from the date of any noise emission test performed. When an Enforcement Case Report with documentary evidence is prepared, citing violations of the Noise Emission Standards, Form MCS-138 will be submitted as an exhibit to substantiate the accuracy of the sound-level meter at the time the noise emission test was conducted.
- b. The following information will be recorded on Form MCS-138:
 - (1) Sound-level meter serial number.
 - (2) Calibrator serial number.
 - (3) Location of test site.
 - (4) The time calibrations were made.
 - (5) Wind velocity, if exterior noise level check is being conducted.
 - (6) Reading on sound-level meter at time of calibration. If reading is other than 114 dB(C), indicate that calibration corrections were made.
 - (7) Name of staff member.
 - (8) Title of staff member.
- c. Although there are no provisions on the Form MCS-138 for recording the MCS-141 number, it is recommended that the staff member record, on the reverse side, all serial numbers of MCS-141's prepared on noise emission tests at that location.

8. INTERIOR NOISE MEASUREMENT

a. This test measures the sound level generated inside the cab of a truck with the vehicle's engine stabilized at wide open throttle (maximum governed speed) and the vehicle stationary.

- The site, location of equipment, and the procedure for measurement of the interior noise level of a stationary vehicle is described in 49 CFR Section 393.94(c).
- c. Auxiliary equipment designed to operate at vehicle speeds in excess of 5 m.p.h., such as the rotating mechanism for cement mixers, or a refrigeration unit on a reefer van, that are in operation during the test or come on during the test, will not be turned off during the noise measurement procedure.

d. Operation of Sound Measuring Equipment - Interior

- (1) Place the driver in his normal seated position at the vehicle's controls. Evacuate all occupants except the driver and the staff member conducting the test (the only exception to evacuating all occupants will be when the codriver is sleeping in the sleeper berth).
- (2) The sound-level meter must have the "A" button firmly depressed to the A-weighting network, "fast" meter response, with the Sound Level Range Control turned to the 90-100 dB range setting when making the interior noise tests.
- (3) In those instances where the meter pointer goes completely over to the 100 dB(A) marking on the meter when making the noise level tests, the Sound Level Range Control will be turned to the 100-110 dB(A) range setting in order to get a reading of the highest noise level. After the readings are recorded, the meter should be returned to the 90-100 dB(A) range setting before conducting tests on another vehicle.
- (4) When conducting the noise level tests, the meter will be held in a vertical upright position with the face of the meter toward the staff member. The top of the microphone will be located 6 inches from, on the same level as, and directly in line with, the driver's right ear. Special emphasis is placed on holding the meter in the correct position. Canting or tilting the meter, holding the top of the microphone at a higher or

lower level, or at a distance greater or lesser than 6 inches from the driver's ear can result in a difference of readings by 3 or 4 dB(A).

- 9. <u>AMBIENT CONDITIONS STATIONARY AND HIGHWAY OPERATION.</u>
 Exterior noise emission tests will not be conducted if ambient weather conditions exceed the minimum conditions described in Section 325.35 of the FMCSRs. Such adverse weather conditions do not necessarily preclude the taking of interior sound measurements.
- 10. <u>NOISE MEASUREMENT SET-UP CHECK</u>. When the staff member has set-up at a test site, before starting the noise emission tests, he/she should refer to the check list, and make the following determinations:
 - a. Have the test area clear zone requirements been met?
 - b. Have ambient sound-level requirements been met?
 - **c.** Is test site ground contour appropriate (i.e., no adverse slopes, ditches, or embankments)?
 - d. Have "hard"-"soft" site computations been made?
 - e. Has the presence of reflecting objects been considered?
 - **f.** Will ambient weather conditions permit noise emission tests?
 - 1 No high winds.
 - 2 No precipitation.
 - g. Have microphone and vehicle distances been determined?
 - h. Has microphone height relative to ground and roadway been determined?
 - 1. Is the battery check on the sound-level meter and calibrator O.K.?
 - i. Is the calibration of the sound-level meter O.K.?

- k. Has the staff member recorded the sound-level meter reading at time of calibration and the measured wind velocity on Form MCS-138?
- 1. Is staff member ready to measure noise emission levels?
- m. Is staff member making recalibrations of the soundlevel meter and taking measured wind velocity readings at required intervals?

11. EXTERIOR SOUND MEASUREMENT - PASS-BY

- a. This test may be conducted by measuring the noise emission of a motor vehicle traveling through a measurement area in normal highway operation under any conditions of highway grade, vehicle load, acceleration or deceleration. Ideally, the test should be performed on a section of highway with a slight grade. The sound-level standard is based on a soft test site and the posted speed limit for the test area. The sound-level reading must be adjusted by any applicable microphone distance and/or ground correction factors..
- b. The site, location of equipment, and the procedure for measurement of noise emissions of vehicles in normal highway operation (pass-by tests) is described in 49 CFR Sections 325.31 through 325.39.
- Specialized equipment has been issued to each Region for conducting the highway pass-by noise tests. The microphone and sound-level meter are designed to be mounted on separate tripods and connected by a 100-foot extension cable. This eliminates the problems involved with a hand-held sound measurement system. These sound-level meters have been calibrated by the manufacturer to compensate "Line Loss" in the extension cable and, when used with the remote microphone, will give a true reading.
- d. A plan-view diagram of a standard test site for passby tests is shown in Figure 1, 49 CFR Section 325.33(a). The standard test site is a "soft" site.

e. Field staff personnel engaged in making pass-by noise tests are to keep a tally sheet on the total number of vehicles monitored. At the end of the test day, deduct the number of vehicles on which MCS-141 Noise Level Compliance Check Forms were prepared. This count, together with the MCS-141 Forms prepared for interior and exterior noise checks, will provide the Headquarters office with a count of the sum total of vehicle noise emission measurements made for a given period.

12. EXTERIOR SOUND MEASUREMENT - STATIONARY

- a. This test measures the sound level generated by a motor vehicle with the vehicle's engine at wide open throttle and the vehicle stationary. The sound-level standard is based on a hard test site. The sound-level reading must be adjusted for any applicable microphone distance and/or ground correction factors.
- b. The site, location of equipment, and the procedure for measurement of the sound level generated by a vehicle, when the vehicle's engine is rapidly accelerated from idle to governed speed at wide open throttle, with the vehicle stationary, is described in 49 CFR Sections 325.51 through 325.59.
- c. A plan-view diagram of a standard test site for stationary tests is shown in Figure 2, 49 CFR 325.53(a)(1). The standard test site is a "hard" site.

13. SOUND MEASUREMENTS AT NONSTANDARD TEST SITES

- a. An ideal test site will not always be available where needed and it may be necessary to use less desirable locales. Exterior measurements may be made at test sites which are "hard" and should be "soft" or vice versa, or at sites having vehicle/microphone distances other than 50 feet. Exterior noise measurements may be made at other than the standard test sites pursuant to the provisions of Subpart F of 49 CFR Part 325.
- b. Section 325.73 of 49 CFR provides microphone distance correction factors. The correction factor is added to or subtracted from the observed sound-level reading to equate the reading to what it would have been had the measurement been made from a distance of 50 feet.

- c. Section 325.75 of 49 CFR provides for ground surface correction factors to be applied to observed sound level reading to equate the reading to what it would have been had the measurement been made from a standard ground surface test site.
- d. The corrections referred to above are necessary to correct an observed reading at a nonstandard test site. If two correction factors apply to a measurement, they are applied cumulatively (i.e., the net difference or the sum of the two). Examples of the application of correction factors appear in 49 CFR, Section 325.79.
- Sound-level measurements must be recorded in a e. uniform manner for statistical and other purposes; therefore, the maximum permissible noise levels (the noise level standards), must not be modified to conform to the conditions of a nonstandard test site. The sound-level reading actually generated by the motor vehicle at a nonstandard test site will be modified to the reading it would have generated if the measurement had been made at a standard test site. The correction factors on the Correction Factor Conversion Chart (the 3 by 5 inch card) issued with the sound measuring equipment are to be used exclusively for this purpose. The data on this card are a combination of Table 1 in Section 325.7 and the correction factors described in Subpart F of Part 325.
- The maximum permissible noise emission levels referred to as the "noise level standards" established for the following types of noise measurements are:

Interior 90 dB(A) Exterior Stationary 88 dB(A)

Exterior Pass By:

g. The appropriate value shown above will always be entered as the noise level standard on Form MCS-141 when recording the results of an interior or exterior noise check.

- h. Raw or unadjusted readings taken of vehicles at nonstandard test sites must not be recorded on Form MCS-141.
- i. There is presently no provision for making an interior noise measurement at a test site other than as described in the 49 CFR, Section 393.94(c).

14. FORM MCS-141, NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE CHECK

- a. Following are instructions for completion of Form MCS-141:
 - (1) Name of Carrier. Enter the full name of the carrier or entity operating the vehicle as determined from shipping documents, driver's record of duty status, vehicle registration, cab card, etc. If a leased vehicle, use the name of the lessee. Abbreviations are not to be used unless the proper legal name of the entity is abbreviated. Should there be a discrepancy in the use of the name on the various documents, try to determine, with the aid of the driver, the exact name of the entity performing the transportation.
 - (2) Street Address. In all cases, the full and correct street number and name shall be entered. Examine the vehicle registration or other papers and/or question the driver as to where the carrier's principal place of business is located. Where P.O. Box numbers are shown, ascertain the street name or otherwise "pinpoint" the location. If all efforts to obtain the street address are fruitless, enter a zero (0) in the space provided to indicate "not available."
 - (3) City and State. Enter the full name of the city or town, the two-letter State abbreviation and the ZIP code of the carrier's principal place of business.

(4) Inspection Site Data

(a) <u>State Code</u>. Show State in which testing site is located with two-letter State abbreviation.

- (b) Place of Test Site. Enter a brief description of the inspection location (i.e., Port of Entry, I-35, South Haven). In every case, include the name of the nearest city or town.
- (c) <u>Date</u>. Enter the date of inspection, <u>using</u> <u>six digits</u> (i.e., 05-09-78); using leading zeros where applicable.
- (d) <u>Time.</u> Enter the local clock time at which the inspection was begun (i.e., 10:45 a.m., or 01:05 p.m.). Use leading zeros where applicable. DO NOT USE MILITARY TIME.
- (e) <u>Time Standard</u>. Enter the three-letter abbreviation for the time standard in effect at the time and location of the inspection (i.e., "EDT" for Eastern Daylight Saving Time, "CST" for Central Standard Time).

(5) Vehicle Description

- (a) <u>Vehicle Unit</u>. Enter the vehicle unit code, found on the Regulation Code System Guide, which describes the type of power unit being tested.
- (b) Make. Enter the appropriate two-letter symbol from the "Vehicle Make" list shown on the Regulation Code System Guide, for the power unit of the vehicle.
- (c) <u>Year.</u> Enter the model year for the power unit, using the last two numerals of the year (i.e., "78" for 1978).
- (d) <u>Company Number</u>. Enter the identification number assigned to the power unit by the carrier, for carrier use. If no company number is assigned or displayed, enter zero (0) for "not available."

- (e) Own-Lease. Enter the single digit code found on the Regulation Code System Guide to indicate whether the power unit is owned by the carrier (1) leased for 30 days or more, (2) trip-leased for less than 30 days, or (3) equipment registered in the carrier's name is deemed to be "owned."
- (f) <u>Number of Axles</u>. Enter the number of axles on the power unit.
- (g) <u>Cab Type</u>. Show the type of cab by entering the appropriate symbol found on the Regulation Code System Guide (i.e., "CO" for cab-over-engine).
- (h) <u>Sleeper Berth</u>. Enter either "Y" for "yes," the power unit does have a sleeper berth, or "N" for "no," it does not have a sleeper berth.
- (i) Exhaust System
 - (1) <u>Type</u>. Enter "V" for vertical or "H" for horizontal.
 - (2) Number. Enter number of exhaust pipes.
- (j) Fan Clutch. Enter either "Y" for "yes" or "N" for "no".
- (k) <u>Fuel Type</u>. Enter "D" for diesel, "G" or gasoline, and "P" for propane or other liquefied petroleum gas.
- (1) Extra Spaces (Blocks 1 and 2). These spaces will be used to record data during special studies. In the interim, enter in Block 1, from the license plate on the power unit, the "license number and issuing State."

(6) <u>Findings</u>

- (a) <u>Visual Inspection (Exhaust System and Tires)</u>
 - Exhaust System Fails to Effect Sound Reduction. In space provided, explain the violation clearly and briefly. Check or circle the numeral (1).
 - Tire Violation. In the space provided, explain the violation clearly and briefly. Check or circle the numeral (2).
 - <u>Rectangle Containing Three Boxes</u>
 (Exterior Noise Testing)
 - a lst Box. Enter symbol for type of test: "ST" for stationary, "LP" for Low Speed, Pass-By (35 m.p.h. or less), and "HP" for High Speed, Pass-By (above 35 m.p.h.).
 - <u>**b**</u> <u>2nd Box.</u> Enter, in feet, the distance between microphone and microphone target point.
 - <u>c</u> <u>3rd Box.</u> Using a single letter code, indicate whether the test site was (H) hard or (S) soft.

(b) Exterior Noise Level

Exterior Noise Level Reading Of.
Enter, in the blank space, in whole numbers, the average of the two highest noise level readings which are within 2 dB(A) of each other, corrected, when appropriate to compensate for a nonstandard test site.

- Exterior Noise Level Standard. Enter in this blank space the maximum permissible sound level reading commensurate with the type of test being conducted. The noise level standards established for the following types of measurements are:
 - Exterior Stationary 88 dB(A)
 - Exterior Pass-By
 35 m.p.h. or less 86 dB(A)
 Above 35 m.p.h. 90 dB(A)
- Complies with Standard. Check or circle the numeral 3 if the averaged exterior reading does not exceed the exterior noise level standard.
- Does Not Comply with Standard. Check or circle the numeral 4 if the averaged exterior reading is more than the-exterior noise level standard, but does not exceed that standard by more than two (2) decibels.
- <u>Violation of Standard</u>. Check or circle the numeral <u>3</u> if the averaged exterior reading is more than two (2) decibels in excess of the exterior noise level standard.

(c) Interior Noise Level

- <u>Interior Noise Level Reading Of.</u>
 Enter in this blank space, in whole numbers, the average of the two highest noise level readings which are within 2 dB(A) of each other.
- Complies with Standard. Check or circle the numeral 6 if the average interior reading is 90 dB(A) or less.

- Does not Comply with Standard. Check or circle the numeral 7 if the interior reading is more than 90 dB(A), but does not exceed 92 dB(A).
- <u>Violation of Standard</u>. Check or circle the numeral 8 if the averaged interior reading is in excess of **92 dB(A)**.
- (d) Remarks. Enter remarks necessary to explain any entries or lack of entries on this form or remarks that will help the motor carrier to identify and locate the cause of violations, etc.

(e) Signature and Code Number

- Copy Received By. Request the driver to sign the form in the place provided. Explain to the driver that Form MCS-141 represents only a sound level check and does not include a safety inspection of the vehicle. Where violations or noncompliance are noted, inform the driver of the motor carrier's responsibility and instruct him to give his copy of the MCS-141 to the motor carrier.
- Inspected By Code Number. Review all entries on Form MCS-141 for completeness and correctness. Then enter your official signature and three-digit code number.
- (f) Note to Motor Carrier. Enter the address of the FHWA's Regional Office of Motor Carriers, where the carrier's principal place of business is located, in the space provided at the bottom of the form.

15. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF FORM MCS-141</u>

	Distribution	by Investigator	By Region
	Complies With Standards	Does Not Comply or in Violation	
Original	Driver	Driver	
1st copy	To Wash. HQ Via Region	To Wash. HQ Via Region	To Wash. HQ From Region
2nd Copyry	To Region	To Region	To Division
3rd Copy	Destroy	Mail to Carrier-+	To Division: After Certification

^{*}Unless driver is the carrier

16. MANUFACTURER'S CALIBRATION OF SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

- a. When motor carrier noise enforcement cases are prepared citing violations of the Noise Emission Standards, the field staff member will have to substantiate the accuracy of the sound level measurement system at the time the noise emission tests were conducted. Section 325.25(a)(2) of 49 CFR requires the sound level measurement system to be checked periodically by its manufacturer, a representative of its manufacturer, or a person of equivalent special competence to verify that its accuracy meets the manufacturer's design criteria.
- All units are to be stored and secured at the Regional Offices of Motor Carriers. The sound level measurement systems (Sound-Level Meter and Calibrator) will be calibrated by the manufacturer when Region has need of the equipment. All manufacturer's calibrations will be conducted at the direction of the Federal Program Division (HFO-10).

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Attachment A

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Attachment B

Form MCS-138 RECORD OF SOUND- LEVEL METER CALIBRATION (9-75)				
METER SERIAL NO.		CALIBRATOR SERIAL NO.		
LOCA I ON OF TEST SITE:				
TIME	WIND VELOCITY		READING ON METER	
	Ī	J	1	
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	_			
NAME	TITLE		DATE 1	



CUSTOMER:

GenRad, Inc.

REFERENCE:

DATE:

300 Baker Avenue Soston Line: 617 648-7400 Messachusetts 01742-2174 Telax: 95-1037 508 369-4400

CERTIFICATE OF TRACEABILITY

	DATE CALIBRATION DUE: CALIBRATION WORK RECORD NO.			
This is to certify that the material listed below was tested in GenRad Laboratories on the date shown and was found to be within the limits and tolerances indicated in the GenRad ICC. published specifications et the date of purchase. Working standards wed for calibration are determined and maintained in terms of reference standards periodically certified, where applicable, by the National Bureau of Standards. A list of primary standards is attached (reference MIL-STD-45662A).				
MCDEL:	SERIAL NO:	DESCRIPTION:	TEST CONDITIONS: Ambient Temp. 72° Relative Humidity 40%	
			Address of repair facility Same as above	
REMARKS:				
AUTHORIZED SIGNA	TURE:			

Attachment C (cont'd)

徐··· GenRad

GenRad, Inc.

300 Baxer Avenue Boston Line: Concord 617 648-7400 Massachusetts 01742-2174 Telex: 95-1037 508 389-4400

NOVEMBER 1, 1989

• REFERENCE STANDARDS TRACEABLE TO N.I.S.T. PER MIL-STD-45662A

CAPACITANCE CALIBRATION INTERVAL 1 YEAR

MFC.	TYPE	SERIAL #	VALUE	REPORTNO.	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION
GenRad GenRad GenRad	1404-A 1404-B 1404-C	132 514 899	1000 pF 100 pF 10 pF	547543 547573 547573	6/29/89 6/29/89 6/29/89
	•••	C	INDUCTAN ALIBRATIONINTE		
MFG. GenRad GenRad GenRad GenRad GenRad GenRad GenRad	TYFE 1482-B 1482-E 1482-H 1482-L 1482-P 1482-T	7009 1673 1683 1996	VALUE ## 10 ## 10 ## 10 ## 11 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10 #	REPORT NO. N.I.S.T. 235975 243278 243278 241070 244659 243278	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION 11/07/85 2/08/89 2/08/89 2/10/88 10/02/89 2/08/89
		 C	RESISTAN ALIBRATION INTE		
UFO.	TYPE	SERIAL #	VALUE	REPORT NO.	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION
GenRad	1224	142	10 Kohm	244523	8/22/89
VOLTAGE CALIBRATION INTERVAL 6 MONTHS					
MPO.	TYPE	SERIAL ∮	VALUE	REPORTNO. HONEYWELL	DATE OF LAST
PLUKE	51003	2520004	CALIBRATOR	8166017100008	7/20/89

Attachment C (cont'd)

PAGE TWO

NOVEMBER 1, 1989

MICROPHONES CALIBRATION INTERVAL 1 YEAR

Tokyo Riko	4133 4707 4133 4707 MR103 7425 MR103 7485 MR103 7416	92 Condenser 92 Condenser 92 Condenser Condenser Condenser 8 Condenser	732/424780-69,D919 732/424780-89,D919 732/243953-89,D927 732/244236-89,D931 732/244640-89,D938	F1 4/13/89 F2 4/13/89 5/25/89 6/22/89 8/29/89
		ACCELEROMETER IBRATION INTERVAL		
MPG. TYPI	E SERIAL	₹ VALUE	REPORT NO. Endevco	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION
Endevco	2217E CY86	Accelerometer	6202-130	04/07/89
INDUCTIVE VOLTAGE DIVIDER CALIBRATION INTERVAL 5 YEARS				
MPG. TYP	e serial	♦ VALUE	REPORT NO. N.I.S.T.	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION
GenRad 149	3 247	N/A	235975	10/29/85
MECHANICAL GAGE BLOCK SET CALIBRATION INTERVAL 2 YEARS				
MPG. TYP	S ERIAL	♦ VALUE	REPORTNO. EDMUNDS	DATE OF LAST CALIBRATION
PAN HOKE	SQUARE 356-G	EDMUNDS	PO-336527	04/24/89

FREQUENCY

GenRad's frequency standard is a GenRad 1115 quartz-controlled precision reference oscillator. Performance is verified weekly by comparing Loran C Transmissions from Nantucket, at 100 KHz. which are maintained in reference to N.I.S.T. transmissions. Manual adjustments are made, as required, on the quartz secondary to keep it's frequency within + 2x10 -10 of Loran C Transmissions.

CALIBRATION CONDITIONS

These REFERENCE STANDARDS \bullet e used to calibrate secondary and working standards in the GenRad standards lab which is maintained at 23 decreer centigrade plus or minus 1 degree and 30 To 60 percent relative humidity.



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume

2-COMPLIANCE

Chapter 7-SAFETY REVIEWS (SR)

Par. 1. Purpose

Authority 2.

3. Objectives

Safety Fitness Determination Background

Introduction/Policy - Safety Review (SR)
 Review Procedures - Safety Review (SR)
 Completion of the SR form

Review Procedures/Completion of Forms -Miscellaneous

Selective Compliance and Enforcement (SCE) Program and Rating Background

Distribution of the SR 10.

Referenced Attachments

Attachment A - Definitions - Carrier Classifications

Attachment B - State Director (SD)/Officer-in-Charge (OIC)

Numbers and State Abbreviations

Attachment C - Sampling List - Safety Review (SR)

Attachment D - Completed Sample - Safety Review (SR)

Attachment E - Continuation Sheet - (CR)

Attachment F - A Guide to Determining Preventability of

Accidents

Attachment G - Flow Chart Schematic

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. To prescribe guidelines, procedures, and background information for:
 - a. Determining safety ratings.
 - b. Conducting, preparing, and distributing safety reviews.

2. <u>AUTHORITY TO INSPECT</u>

- a. Shippers of Hazardous Materials
 - (1) Authority to inspect the records of shippers of hazardous materials (HM) is set forth in 49 U.S.C. 1808(c) which states: The Secretary may authorize any officer, employee, or agent to enter upon, inspect, and examine, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, the records and properties of persons to the extent such records and properties relate to:
 - (a) The manufacture, fabrication, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repair, testing, or distribution of packages or containers for use by any person in the transportation of HM in commerce; or
 - (b) The transportation or shipment by any person of hazardous materials in commerce.
 - (2) Any such officer, employee, or agent shall, upon request, display proper credentials.

b. Motor Carriers

(1) Authority to inspect equipment and records and
 to copy records is set forth in 49 U.S.C.
 504(c) which states: The Secretary, or an
 employee designated by the Secretary, may on
 demand and display of proper credentials:

- (a) Inspect the equipment of a carrier or lessor; and
- (b) Inspect and copy any record of:
 - 1 A carrier, lessor, or association; and
 - 2 A person controlling, controlled by, or under common control of a carrier, if the Secretary considers inspection relevant to that person's relation to, or transaction with that carrier.
- (2) Thus, the language permits authority to inspect all records of an interstate carrier. In addition, 49 U.S.C. 1808(c) states that the records of intrastate HM carriers involving hazardous material moves are also subject to inspection. However, this authority may be limited by policy.
- operating nuclear facilities are shippers of radioactive material. In some cases they are also private carriers. When visiting these facilities, staff members may be denied access to either records or portions of the facilities on the grounds that they lack the required security clearance. They may be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy (DOE) or the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Prior to scheduling a review, the staff member should contact the appropriate DOE or NRC office and ask if they would like to participate in the review or arrange for access to the restricted areas.

d. Access Denied. In the event that any carrier or shipper denies a safety specialist permission to inspect property, equipment, or records after a request to do so and display of credentials has been made, the specialist shall neither attempt to pursue the issue further, nor make any comments to the business concerning its refusal, but shall communicate the facts through the SD/OIC to the appropriate Regional Director (RDMC) after leaving the carrier's or shipper's premises.

3. OBJECTIVES

- a. Establish a system to rate all motor carriers.
- **b.** Establish a system to provide ongoing education and technical assistance to carriers.
- c. Identify high risk motor carriers.

4. <u>SAFETY FITNESS DETERMINATION - BACKGROUND</u>

- a. Section **215** of the Motor Carrier Safety Act of **1984** mandates the Department of Transportation (DOT) to rate the safety fitness of all interstate motor carriers.
- b. Section 385.23 of the Federal Motor Carrier Saafety Regulations (FMSCRs) requires all unrated motor carriers to file a onetime short Motor Carrier Identification Report designated Form MCS-150. The purpose of the report is to identify previously unknown motor carriers operating in interstate or foreign commerce, to update the motor carrier census, to require the carrier to certify that it meets the safety fitness standard and to assist FHWA in prioritizing motor carriers for safety review contacts. A motor carrier that has received written notification of a safety rating by FHWA is not required to file the Motor Carrier Identification Report.

c. The number of carrier contacts for states and individuals will be based, in part, on information received from the Motor Carrier Identification Report. This information, coupled with other information gathered on each carrier (i.e. thru SAFETYNET etc.) will be used to prioritize the order in which SR are scheduled. Once completed, the results of the SR will then establish the motor carrier's formal rating as well as determine what, or if further action is needed.

5. <u>INTRODUCTION/POLICY-SAFETY REVIEW (SR)</u>

NOTE: Conduct a SR only if the motor carrier has been engaged in interstate transportation at least once during the previous 365 days, unless otherwise directed by the regional office.

- a. The SR is both a rating and monitoring instrument designed to provide the field staff with a broad overview of the motor carrier's safety/compliance operation. The form, in part, consists of a questionnaire. The questions are structured to determine if the motor carrier has adequate systems or tracking programs in place to effect compliance with the FMSCRs and Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs). Thus, the answers to the questions will serve as indicators as to whether the carrier is effecting compliance.
- b. The SR can be used to provide ongoing educational and technical assistance to motor carriers. The results of the SR will be used by Washington Headquarters to establish a motor carrier's rating and to determine if the carrier should be entered into a selective priority grouping for further action (i.e. CAPE, ETA, and SCE).
- c. The SR is a four-part form MCS-151 Parts A, B, C, and D.

- d. Part A is a multipurpose form that provides the background/introductory information for the review and is also to be used for adding, deleting, or updating carrier/shipper information in the Management Information System (MIS).
 - (1) The field staff shall update the census as soon as it is known that a carrier/shipper is conducting operations subject to the FMSCRs or HMRs. Part A shall be prepared to enter the carrier on the MIS.
 - (2) Staff members shall not delay forwarding whatever information is available about new carriers or shippers. Waiting until a carrier or shipper returns a form MCS-150 unnecessarily slows down the census recording process. Each RDMC shall be responsible for ensuring that field personnel are in compliance with this policy. All region and some division offices have the capability to enter new carriers and shippers on the MIS as soon as they are discovered.
- e. The MCS-151 SR Part B is a questionnaire consisting of 75 questions (55 safety questions, 20 HM questions). The questions are structured to provide the reviewer with a systematic review of the carrier's safety/compliance operation. The answers to the questions will serve as indicators as to the effectiveness of compliance with the FMSCRs and HMRs. A "no" response to any question may negatively impact a carrier's rating/evaluation. A "yes" response will positively impact a carrier's rating/evaluation. A "N/A" response will have no effect.
- f. Part C provides information that shall be reviewed by SDs/OICs, regions, and Washington Headquarters' staff for evaluation and monitoring purposes.

- g. Until the rating of all motor carriers is accomplished, the SR may be announced. Appointments are encouraged when the practice increases efficiency. The SR is to be completed at the carrier's place of business.
- h. The SR is <u>not</u> to be performed on shippers or intrastate HM carriers. The CR is to be used for these types of reviews.
- In <u>all</u> reviews, Part 387 and Part 394 shall be reviewed with Field 53 - Accident Information on Part C completed using <u>all</u> accident information in the compilation, not just DOT reportable accidents.
- j. Generally, specialists are to perform the SR on a group-by-group basis; i.e., Group I, Group II, Group III, etc., with little or no deviation. However, if a carrier has been discovered that meets the criteria of Group I, for instance, which is the group presently being reviewed and the carrier is not on the list, the specialist may add that carrier to the Group I listing, upon approval of the Regional Office, and perform a SR.

- k. Generally, all carriers that appear on the Group I, II, III, IV, and V listings forwarded to the field staff will be unrated carriers who have never had a prior review/audit. However, since the rating process did not commence until September 1, 1980, there may be a few carriers appearing on the list as unrated but were, in fact, audited prior to September 1, 1980. In these situations, a CR will be performed.
- l. In Volume 2, Chapter 3, of this manual, there are provisions which grant a 10 day grace period, for prosecution only, to motor carriers who do not have a properly executed MCS-90, MCS-82 or ICC selfinsurance authorization. If the carrier submits a properly executed MCS-90/82 within 10 days showing the carrier had continuous coverage and is presently covered by the required level of insurance, <u>prosecution</u> can be waived. Do <u>not</u> hold the review awaiting the receipt of the MCS-90/82 within the 10 day period, but forward the review immediately to Washington Headquarters through Region upon completion. If the MCS-90/82 is received before the review is forwarded through channels, do **not** change the results of the review or forward the MCS-90/82 to Washington headquarters since compliance status is to be determined at the time of the review. It is the responsibility of each Region to ensure that carriers not forwarding the $\overline{MCS-90/82}$ within the 10 day grace period are being expeditiously prosecuted. Enforcement action will be initiated against motor carriers which fail to produce within 30 calendar days, evidence of the applicable minimum level of financial responsibility.
- 6. REVIEW PROCEDURES SAFETY REVIEW (SR)

a. <u>Planning</u>. Review the carrier's field office file to become familiar with previous and current safety or compliance problems. Review technical assistance and enforcement resources that the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), State, and local governments have expended to encourage the carrier to comply with the regulations. Note any training sessions that their personnel attended.

b. Opening Interview

- Upon entering the business office, and after appropriate introduction, e.g., display of credentials, business card, etc., ask to speak to the carrier official who has knowledge of the entire operation, e.g., President, Vice President or General Manager, etc. If he/she is unavailable, ask for the individual in charge of safety. Explain to the official the purpose of the visit, that you will need to speak with individuals responsible for compliance with the FMSCRs and HMRs, and that various company records will be reviewed. Inform the individuals that the results of the review will be conveyed to the carrier in written form at the conclusion of the review and recommendations will be provided at that time.
- (2) Begin inquiring about the type of business and nature of operation and obtain the information needed to complete Part A. (Reference pages 9-16.)

c. Carrier Review

- (1) Begin questioning about the carrier's procedure for recording, reporting, and analysis of accidents. Obtain sufficient information to complete Part C Field 53. Identify and list drivers and vehicles that have been involved in accidents. These drivers and vehicles will be used for sampling during the review of Parts 391, 395, and 396 of the FMSCRs.
- (2) Question carrier personnel concerning the carrier's procedure for driver selection, qualification, and training. Inquire about the carrier's procedures for controlling drivers' excess hours, falsification, and vehicle defect violations. See Attachment C.

d. Carrier Sampling

- (1) Attachment C, Sampling List, details items that must be reviewed during the SR. Once the information needed to complete Part A is obtained during the opening interview and the required accident information for Part C is obtained, the specialist shall begin sampling those items listed in Attachment C, placing emphasis on drivers and vehicles which were involved in accidents.
- (2) Once the sampling has been completed, the specialist is to answer as many questions as possible on Part $B_{\scriptstyle{\bullet}}$

e. Concluding the Review

(1) The balance of unanswered questions on Part B should be discussed and answered during the closeout interview.

- (2) Conduct the closeout session with an owner or corporate officer. If neither are available, discuss the review with the most appropriate person. If the individual is not in a responsible management level position, obtain his/her signature, leave a copy of the report, and advise them that another copy of the report will be mailed to the owner or other high-ranking corporate official.
- (3) The closeout session enables the specialist to accomplish a number of objectives as follows:
 - (a) Results of the review shall be discussed, and the carrier informed that the safety rating will be forwarded from Washington Headquarters within 60 days;
 - (b) Educational and technical assistance can be provided;
 - (c) Recommendations to improve compliance can be presented;
 - (d) Commitments to improve compliance shall be obtained; and
 - (e) Officials are given an opportunity to clarify any misunderstandings concerning the regulations and to offer mitigating reasons for the noncompliance.
 - (f) Any information relevant to the above objectives which could influence a carrier's evaluation or influence the course of action taken following the completion of the review should be discussed in block 60 provided in Part C and on as many additional CR continuation sheets (see Attachment E) as necessary.

- (4) When the closeout session has concluded, both the specialist and the highest ranking carrier official in the session should sign, with appropriate title, Part A. The same carrier official should sign and enter title on page B1 of Part B. Copies of only these parts (A and B) are to be given to the carrier representative. The fact that enforcement action is being contemplated does not negate this policy.
- (5) If the official refuses to sign the report after being tactfully advised that the signature constitutes only a receipt for the report, it shall be mailed to the company by certified mail, return receipt requested. **Do** not leave the SR with him/her at that time.

7. COMPLETION OF THE SR FORM

a. <u>Part A - Carrier/Shipper Identification</u>

Beneath the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner, circle "safety" for safety review. Also circle either "carrier" or "shipper" or both "carrier/ shipper" as appropriate.

Note: ALL OTHER FIELDS SHOULD **HAVE** ENTRIES, ZEROS, OR BE LINED **THRU,** AS APPLICABLE **to indicate the specialist did not overlook a field.**

Field 1 - Document Number

Leave blank. This field is completed in Washington Headquarters by MIS.

Field 2 - Carrier Census Number

- (a) Circle $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$, "new," when adding a new carrier to the census. Circle $\underline{\mathbf{U}}$, "update," when conducting a review of a carrier already assigned a census number. Circle $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$, "delete," when removing a carrier from the census.
- (b) Enter the census number assigned to the carrier as listed on the latest carrier census printout. If no census number has been issued, enter I?, for "pending."

Field 3 - Shipper Census Number

Follow field **2a** and b instructions, substituting the word "shipper" for "carrier."

Field 4 - Name of Motor Carrier/Shipper

Enter the correct name of the legal entity as it appears on the motor carrier and/or shipper census. In the case of a corporation, obtain the exact legal name from a responsible official, State records, etc. Do not list surname first.

In the case of individuals or corporations who are doing business under a "trade name," enter the trade name first, and after it enter the name of the individual or corporation. For example, if John Jones is doing business as "JJ Trucking," enter this in the space provided as "JJ Trucking" (John Jones DBA).

If possible, enter the name in a single line. Do not type or print one line on top of the other. Entering the name on one line assists in locating duplications of the carriers and shippers that are improperly alphabetized in the census system. When a carrier or shipper undergoes a reorganization, i.e., an individual proprietorship expands into a corporation, the old census number should be retained. If the name is changed, circle "change". If two companies merge, circle "merge". If the carrier's name is incorrectly listed on the census, circle "correction". Otherwise, no marking is needed in this part of Field 4.

Field 5 - First Locator (L1)

Locator name should correspond with the carrier's legal name. Omit spaces and punctuation except the "&" symbol and limit to 17 characters.

Example: Strider Brothers Trucking
Ll - StriderBrothersTr

Example: Jones Trucking (Fresh Fish Tankers dba)

L1 - JonesTrucking

Example: Lionel & Josephus Freight and Hauling

L1 - Lionel&JosephusFr

Field 6 - Second Locator (L2)

Limit L2 to 17 characters. Omit spaces and punctuation. The purpose of L2 is to assist a searcher on the MIS in finding a carrier when information contained in L1 is incomplete or limited.

Example: Jones Trucking (Fresh Fish Tankers dba)

L1 = JonesTrucking
L2 = FreshFishTankers

Example: Arkansas Best Freight Systems

L1 - ArkansasBestFr L2 - ABFSystems

Example: St. Johns Trucking

L1 - StJohnsTrucking
L2 - SaintJohnsTruckin

Example: 66 Trucking

L1 - 66Trucking

L2 - SixtySixTrucking

Example: Eastern Texas Motor Freight

L1 - EastTexasMotorFre

L2 - ETMF

Field 7 - Street Address (Physical)

Enter the principal office street address where, except in cases involving divided record authority, all safety records of carriers will be made available for inspection or, in the case of shippers, the corporate head-quarters. Many businesses maintain a post office box and a street address where their offices are located. The street address, if known, should be the information entered in this space to aid field personnel in locating the carrier or shipper's office, and its **P.O.** Box address included to assure delivery of any mail sent to the carrier or shipper.

Field 8 - Principal Office City (Physical)

List the city where the carrier's principal place of business is located. In the case of a shipper, list the city where the corporate headquarters is located.

Field 9 - County (Physical)

Enter the three-numeral code for the county in which the principal office is located. Each **SD/OIC** is to distribute to all specialists a listing of county codes for their respective States.

Field 10 - State (Physical)

Enter the two-letter abbreviation for the State in which the principal office is located. (See Attachment B.) For carriers or shippers domiciled in Canadian Provinces or Mexican States, use the following abbreviations:

CANADA

AB Alberta	NS Nova Scotia
BC British Columbia	ON Ontario
MB Manitoba	PE Prince Edward Island

NB New Brunswick
NF New Foundland

PQ Province of Quebec
SK Saskatchewan

NT Northwest Territories YT Yukon Territory

MEXICO

AG	Aguascalientes		MR	Morelos	
BN	Baja California	Norte	NA	Nayarit	
BS	Baja California	Sur	NL	Nuevo Leon	
CP	Campeche		OA	Oaxace	
	Chiapas			Puebla	
CI	Chihuahua			Queretaro	
CH	Coahuila			Quintana Roo	
CL	Colima		SL	San Luis Poto	si
DF	Districto Federa	.1	SI	Sinaloa	
D.C.	D		$\alpha \Delta$	Conoro	

DF Districto Federal
DG Durango
SO Sonora
GJ Guanajuato
GE Guerrero
HD Hidalgo
JA Jalisco
MC Michoacan
SI Sinaloa
SO Sonora
TB Tabasco
TR Tamaulipas
TL Tlaxcala
VC Veracruz
YU Yucatan
ZA Zacatecas

American Possessions or Protectorates have been assigned the following abbreviations:

GU Guam **PR** Puerto Rico

AS American Samoa

VI Virgin Islands

Field 11 - Zip Code (Physical)

Enter the zip code number corresponding to the carrier's or shipper's street address.

Fields 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 - Address (Mailing)

Some carriers receive their mail at a location other than their principal place of business. Since safety ratings, for instance, are to be mailed from Washington Headquarters upon completion of the SR, it is imperative that the mailing address be completed in addition to the physical location address. Complete Fields 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 accordingly. If the physical location is where the mail is delivered, line through Fields 12-16.

Field 17 - Region

Enter the single numeral designating the **FHWA** Region in which the physical principal place of business is domiciled. Region 10 is entered as "10."

Field 18 - SD/OIC Number

Enter the two-numeral code for the SD/OIC having jurisdiction over the carrier or shipper. (See Attachment B.)

Field 19 - Territory

Enter the alphabetical letter(s) assigned to the territory in which the business is domiciled. Each SD/OIC is to provide the specialists with this information.

Field 20 - Principal Phone Number

Self explanatory.

Field 21 - ICC Docket Numbers

- (a) List the primary Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) number assigned the motor carrier.
- (b) List the secondary ICC number assigned to the motor carrier.

Field 22 - Classification

Circle one or more as appropriate. (See Appendix A for definitions). If "other" is circled, describe the operation in the space provided.

Field 23 - Carrier Operation

Circle one or more as appropriate. Circle letter $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$, if the carrier is an intrastate carrier and is $\underline{\mathbf{only}}$ subject to the financial responsibility requirements contained in Part 387 of the FMSCRs.

Field 24 - Shipper Operation

Circle one or more as appropriate.

Field 25 - Business Organization

- (a) Circle the appropriate letter.
- (b) If the business is a corporation, enter the twoletter abbreviation for the State of incorporation.
- (c) Enter the year of incorporation.

Field 26 - Principal Cargo Name

Print the principal cargo name transported by the motor carrier or shipped by the shipper. This cargo name may or may not fall into one of the cargo classifications in Field 27.

Field 27 - Cargo Classifications

Circle one or more as appropriate. If $\underline{\mathbf{Z}}$, "other," is circled, enter the other commodity in the space provided.

Fields 28, 29, 30, and 31 - Reserved

Leave blank until further instructions are issued.

Field 32 - Hazardous Materials Carried/Shipped

Circle the letters A-U which indicate the types of HM either shipped or transported. Circle \underline{C} if the HM is carried, circle S if the HM is shipped, circle both \underline{C} and \underline{S} if the HM identified is carried and shipped. In the columns following the HM designations, circle either \underline{T} if the HM is carried/shipped in cargo tanks or \underline{P} if the material is carried/shipped in other packages. This information is also to be shown for intrastate carriers subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Part 387 of the FMSCRs.

Fields 33 and 34 - Gross Revenue/Dates of Revenue

The completion of these Fields is optional during a SR.

Field 35 - Divided Record Authority

Circle the appropriate response. If yes, attach correspondence showing where carrier has permission to maintain divided records. If the carrier does not have this listing available, obtain from division or region files.

Field 36 - Average Number of Trip Leased Drivers

Enter the average number of trip leased drivers per month. If the same driver is used five times in a month, count the driver five times rather than once.

Example: If carrier uses approximately four drivers per week, enter 17. (4 drivers x 4+ weeks = 16+)

Example: If carrier uses approximately 150 per year, enter 13. (150 drivers /12 = 12.5)

Round all fractions up to the next whole number.

Do not include this figure in the totals compiled for Field 38.

Do not complete this Field if $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ has been circled in Field 23 - intrastate only.

Field 37 - Equipment

Zero may not be entered in this field. The number entered will reflect vehicles that are, or can be, operational the day the review is completed with the exception of trip leased vehicles. Enter an average of trip leased vehicles per month. If the same vehicle is used several times in a month, count each trip separately.

If \underline{B} is circled in Field 23 - intrastate only, enter only those vehicles that are subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Part 387 of the FMSCRs.

Line through any boxes not used.

"Term leased" is often used interchangeably with the term "permanent leased." It describes a lease that is in effect for 30 days or longer. "Trip leased" describes a lease that is in effect for less than 30 days.

Field 38 - Drivers Subject FMSCRS

Enter <u>only</u> those drivers who are subject to the **FMSCRs.** The number should reflect regularly employed, part-time, and casual drivers. <u>Do not</u> include trip leased drivers, since Field **36** accounts for this designation. If $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ is circled in Field **23** - intrastate only, <u>do not</u> complete this field, but line through the entire field.

- (a) Enter the number of drivers who remain wholly within the commercial zone. If drivers are qualified for "over-the-road" and can at any time be used beyond a commercial zone, do not include these figures in 38a, but enter in 38c.
- (b) Enter the number of drivers who remain wholly within a 100-mile radius. If drivers intermittently go beyond the 100-mile radius or serve as substitutes when needed for overthe-road drivers, do not include these figures in 38b, but enter in 38c.
- (c) Enter all drivers who drive, or who can drive at any time, beyond a 100-mile radius.
- (d) Enter the total of a, b, and c.

Field 39 - Persons Interviewed During this Review

List the three highest ranking individuals interviewed during the review.

Field 40 - Signatures

- (a) The highest ranking official available should sign for the review.
- (b) Enter the title of the individual signing for a copy of the review.
 - (c) If more than one specialist conducted the review, both should sign the review.

- (d) Enter the title of the specialist(s).
- (e) Enter the assigned code number of the specialist(s).
- (f) Enter the date(s) of the review.

b. Part B - Questionnaire

- (1) The questionnaire consists of 75 questions (55 safety and 20 HM questions) designed to indicate if a carrier has adequate systems in place to effect compliance with the FMSCRs/HMRs. Page B4 involves questions, comments, and recommendations, pertaining to HM carriers. If the carrier does not transport HM, do not include page B4 when submitting the SR.
- (2) The questions are divided into the following groups that can be rated individually or collectively:

General - Safety/Hazardous Materials
Part 387 - Minimum Levels of Financial
Responsibility for Motor
Carriers

Part 394 - Notification and Reporting of Accidents

Part 391 - Qualifications of Drivers Part 392 - Driving of Motor Vehicles

Part 396 - Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance

Part 395 - Hours of Service of Drivers Part 397 - Transportation of Hazardous

Materials Driving and Parking Rules

Part 177 - Carriage by Public Highway

- Questions preceded by an asterisk, "*", are windowed questions requiring a sampling of documents before a response can be marked. Questions preceded by a "C" may require further comments in the comments section below each set of questions. In addition, each answer marked with an "N/A" response must be explained in the comments section. If the entire set of questions do not apply, simply circle "N/A" at the beginning of the column and explain the "N/A" response.
- the answer to each question must be marked by the safety specialist. The specialist is not to give the SR to the carrier to complete. Each question will elicit either a "yes," "no," or "N/A" response. A check mark " " is to be entered in the appropriate column. When a question is phrased in a manner such as "Can the carrier produce" before the safety specialist marks a "yes" response, the material being referred to in the question must be viewed. The specialist also has the discretion to ask for supporting evidence on any response given. Copies of company documents may be attached to the SR, for the division office file.
- (5) On the bottom of pages B3 and B4 is a recommendation section. Recommendations shall be provided by the specialist which would assist the motor carrier in achieving compliance with the FMSCRs and the HMRs. The recommendations should focus on the questions which elicited a "no" response, since these areas indicate noncompliance and safety system breakdowns. The recommendations should be pertinent to that particular carrier's organization and operation. Avoid boiler plate responses.

(6) Additional comments on questions preceded by an asterisk, a "C," or questions that may need further explanation are as follows:

<u>General</u>

Question 1 - View the FMSCRs before marking "yes."

Question 2 - View the HMRs before marking "yes."

Question 3 - A responsible position would be a management level position. The term "familiar," though subjective, would include a basic knowledge of driver qualification requirements, hours of service limitations, etc.

Question 4 - Briefly explain to whom this position reports, where in the hierarchy, etc.

Question 5 - The word "sole" should be removed.

Question 7 - Split responsibilities would elicit a "no" response.

Question 8 - If yes, briefly explain the training program in the remarks section.

Question 10 - Change to "Is the carrier <u>aware</u> that fines and penalties can..."

Question 11 - Remove "...on a periodic basis". If yes, explain the audit procedure, by whom, and how often. Ask to see the audit reviews or results for the previous year, if available.

Ouestion 12 - Remove "...outside..."

<u>Part 387</u>

Question 1 - If no, enter the following statement: "A properly executed copy of Form MCS-90, Endorsement, Form MCS-82, Surety Bond, or ICC self-insurance authorization must be filed with the Office of Motor Carriers (add appropriate address) within 10 working days from the date of this document." A preprinted stamp containing the above information may be used by the specialist to save time. Continue to follow additional instructions contained in Volume 2, Chapter 3, of this manual. If yes, attach a copy of proof of financial responsibility.

Note: If no, please indicate in the comments section whether the carrier had a sufficient level of insurance.

Part **394**

Question 3 - Review accident records for the **365** day period prior to the date of the review. List violations discovered showing date of accident, driver involved, property damage amount, and/or total injuries.

Question 5 - If yes, describe the action taken. "N/A" can be marked only if the carrier had no preventable accidents.

Part **391**

Question 1 - Replace "produce written" with "describe".

Question 3 - If yes, list those more stringent, i.e., carrier doctor, age, years of experience, etc.

Question 4 - If yes, briefly explain. From the list of drivers involved in accidents, select three drivers and review their medical certificates. If less than three different drivers were involved in accidents, randomly select the balance from a driver roster, seniority list, payroll records, etc. If the carrier employs three or less drivers, review all the medical certificates. List violations discovered.

Question 9 - This question must be posed to the individual certifying the written test certificates.

Question 10 - Review the road tests and road test certificates on the same drivers selected for question 4. If road test certificates were issued by other motor carriers, ensure those drivers are operating the same type of equipment. If the drivers were hired prior to January 1, 1971, answer "N/A." List violations discovered.

Question 11 - Replace with "Is the carrier familiar with the documents required to be in the driver qualification file".

Question 12 - Again, review the qualification files on the same drivers selected for questions 4 and 10. If any of the files are missing a required document, or if one of the documents is substantially incomplete, answer "no". List violations discovered.

Question 13 - As an example, polygraph tests, credit reports, drug testing, etc.

<u>Part 392</u>

Question 1 - Add "...concerning prohibited use..." If yes, explain the procedures.

Question 4 - Add "...have policies and procedures for controlling speed?"

Question 5 - Replace with "...that runs can be completed in compliance with speed limits and the hours of service limitations?" List all extended runs over 500/600 miles. Review the documentation for each run in excess of 500/600 miles, and determine whether the run can be completed within the applicable speed limits and hours of service limitations.

<u>Part 396</u>

Question 1 - Replace with "Can the carrier explain its systematic, periodic maintenance program?" If yes, briefly explain the systematic, periodic maintenance program.

Question 3 - If yes, briefly explain the procedure.

Question 4 - Insert "...inspection procedure (396.3)?"

Question 6 - Select a vehicle from the list of vehicles involved in accidents, and review the inspection reports submitted for three months prior to the accident. If no vehicles were involved in accidents, select a vehicle cited on a Driver/Vehicle roadside inspection report or a vehicle at random. (Note: exception for carriers operating only one motor vehicle).

Question 7 - A monthly safety lane inspection would be an example of a "yes" answer. Inspections performed under maintenance contracts or by local mechanics' facilities would qualify as a company authorized location.

Question 8 - Select the file on the vehicle chosen in question 6. List violations discovered.

Part 395

Question 2 - If yes, briefly explain the filing system.

Question 3 - Select one driver involved in an accident. If the carrier did not have any accidents, select one driver at random.

Question 5 - If the hours information is contained on the lease agreement and it is reviewed prior to dispatch, this would be one example of a "yes" response.

Question 6 - Question must be posed to the dispatchers. For instance, is the carrier monitoring 10, 15, 60/7 day, 70/8 day limitations as the hours accumulate in an effort to prevent violations before they occur.

Question 8 - List the additional documents i.e., tachograph charts, delivery receipts, state vehicle inspection reports, guard records, toll receipts, trip reports', etc.

Question 10 - If yes, describe the system. If the carrier operates totally within a 100-mile radius and has a valid system for recording hours of service, i.e. a system that fulfills all the criteria in section 395.8(1)(1), then question 10 should be marked "YES" and questions 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 should be marked as appropriate for records of duty status.

Ouestion 11 - From the list of drivers involved in accidents, select three different drivers and review 30 days records of duty status for each. (The driver selected in Ouestion 3 may be used as one of the three drivers selected). If fewer than three drivers were involved in accidents, select the balance of drivers at random i.e. top, middle, and bottom of seniority list, payroll records, If carrier employs three or less drivers, review 30 days records of duty status on all drivers. The review must include a comparison of other carrier documents with record of duty status entries to detect falsification as well as a review for excess hours violations. List violations discovered. If a "yes" response is marked, describe the system.

Question 12 - If yes, describe the disciplinary policy and view evidence of previous disciplinary action.

<u>Part 397</u>

Question 5 - Replace with "Have all <u>drivers/</u> <u>employees</u> been..."

Question 6 - If yes, briefly explain the system.

<u>Part 177</u>

Question 1 - If yes, briefly explain the training. Verify by asking employees who had received the training.

Question 2 - If no, why not possible, i.e. nonspec tank, manufacturer out-of-business, etc.

Question 3 - Ensure that the inspection report records the condition of all items set forth in section 177.824(b).

Question 5 - If no, describe the violation and list the shipping document number, date of shipment, and correct description.

Question 10 - Sample spill and over, short and damage reports, if available, covering a period of 6 months.

c. Part C - Evaluation of Carrier

- (1) The motor carrier does <u>not</u> receive a copy of Part C.
- (2) Beneath the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner, circle "safety" and "carrier."
- (3) Enter carrier census number, date, and page information as appropriate.

Field **50** - Reason For Review

This field has four options available to the individual performing the safety review. The options are:

A. - Rating

B. - Complaint

C. - Selective Compliance/Enforcement

D. - Other

For SRs "A" is required to be circled if the motor carrier is to be safety rated. Failure to circle "A" will result in no safety rating of the motor carrier. If "A" is circled a completed matrix form (MCS-151 Part D) must be attached to top of the review submitted to Headquarters.

The "B", "C" & "D" options above are <u>not</u> <u>applicable for SRs</u> and will not be circled for this type of review. These options are not to be used for SRs.

Field 51 - Planned Course of Action

This field requires only one entry to be circled for SRs. Please circle "D" for administrative handling of these types of reviews. On those occasions when a SR results in an enforcement action from noncompliance with the Financial Responsibility Requirements of Part 387 circle "B" only.

Note: State personnel completing **SRs** will leave this field vacant. The **SD/OIC** will be responsible for the completion of this information on all **SRs** completed by State Personnel.

Entry C in Field 51 will never be circled for SRs completed by Federal/State personnel.

Field **52** - Parts Reviewed

This field is to be completed as follows:

<u>Part</u>	<u> Carrier</u>
391	All
392	All
394	All
395	All
396	All
397	HM Only
177	HM Only
387	All

Field 53 - Accident Information

The completion of this field is critical. Compile information for the 365-day period prior to the date of review. Determine preventability of <u>all</u> accidents using "A Guide to Determining Preventability of Accidents," Attachment F. If the specialist is performing a review of a large or medium sized motor carrier which has determined preventability of accidents using the criteria in Attachment F, the specialist may use the carrier's information to complete this field. Accident information in small carrier operations may be very difficult to obtain, i.e., preventability, cost of accident, etc. However, the specialist shall pursue whatever avenues are available to obtain the needed information, e.g., call insurance company, interview drivers, etc., and enter it to the best of his/her ability.

Fields **54** and **55** - Reserved

Upon approval from Washington Headquarters, these fields are available for expanded accident information that Regional Offices may wish to collect.

Field 56 - Hours of Service Violation Severity

Do <u>not</u> complete for an SR. Line thru this entire field.

Fields 57, 58, and 59 - Prior Action Dates

Start with the most recent SR, CR, or prosecution and proceed downward with the next most recent until all three blocks are used. Dates of prior MCS-32, safety management audits should be included in Field 58. Line through any excess space or line through the entire field, if not needed.

Field 60 - Statements and Comments

In this space, and if necessary, on the MCS-151 continuation sheets (see Attachment E), record statements made by responsible carrier officials relative to correcting the violations or safety system breakdowns discovered during the review. Comments about the carrier's attitude toward compliance, the adequacy of the safety department staff, the degree of assistance and cooperation given to the specialist during the review, or other comments that will augment the information obtained from the review should be mentioned to increase the accuracy of the evaluation process and aid the next specialist should a followup review be necessary.

Field 61 - Actions Requested of Carrier

If the carrier is in noncompliance, some further action shall be requested of the carrier during the closeout interview. Generally, a request to have the carrier submit to the specialist's office within a 2 week period, written correspondence outlining corrective action taken would be sufficient. Other requests such as having the carrier forward current medical certificates, proper shipping papers, cargo tank certificates, or other needed documents demonstrate that the specialist is continuing to monitor the carrier's compliance, while the carrier is given an opportunity to demonstrate a willingness to comply. Each RDMC shall be responsible for ensuring his field personnel have implemented procedures to track the requests of the carrier. If a carrier has not complied with a request, the RDMC shall ensure appropriate action is taken.

Fields 62 and 63 - <u>Signatures</u> and <u>Code Numbers</u>

The specialist claiming the review on the MCS-85 is to sign as the principal specialist. If only one specialist completes the review, line through the Assistant Specialist area.

d. Part D Input Matrix

- (1) Enter carrier name, carrier census number, region code, state two letter abbreviation, safety specialist code number, and 6-digit date information.
- (2) Review Part B.
- (3) Place and "x" or a "√" check mark in those boxes which correspond with the "no" responses. Leave all other boxes blank.

- (4) The motor carrier does **not** receive a copy of Part D.
- 8. REVIEW PROCEDURES/COMPLETION OF FORMS MISCELLANEOUS
 - a. Planning (see previous instructions, page 6)
 - b. Opening Interview (see previous instructions,
 page 7)
 - c. Terminal, Branch, or Division Reviews
 - (1) Reviews at locations other than the principal place of business shall be kept to a minimum.

 Approval from the specialist's Regional Office and the Regional Office of the carrier's principal place of business must be granted prior to this activity. In instances when it is not known in advance that the business is domiciled outside the specialist's assigned area, the safety specialist may complete the review and distribute as instructed in the chapter or simply cancel the review.
 - (2) Part A of all reviews completed at locations other than the principal place of business, shall be identified by printing "Terminal Review" to the right of the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner. Fields 1-25 shall be completed as though the review was being performed at the carrier's principal place of business. Other information shall be listed pertaining to that terminal operation only i.e., number of drivers, equipment etc.

- (3) Specialists shall exercise care when citing motor carriers for recordkeeping violations while performing "other facility" reviews. In the past, specialists have cited carriers for failure to maintain driver qualification files and record of duty status at the location being reviewed when such records were properly on file at the motor carrier's principal office for safety.
- (4) If recordkeeping violations are cited, they shall be cited only after carrier officials have telephoned the principal place of business for safety and have stated to the specialist that the records cannot be located.

d. Household Goods Carriers' Agent Reviews

- (1) Many household goods carriers utilize agents for performing transportation services. agents may or may not be interstate motor carriers or hold operating authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission. reviewing an agent which does not possess its own interstate rights, one report shall be prepared. This report shall show the census number, name, and principal office address of the authorized carrier. "Terminal Review" shall be entered on Part A, to the right of the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner and the agent's name and address entered in Field 60 of Part C. *Note: SR Terminal Reviews should not be completed without permission from the RDMC.
- (2) When reviewing an agent which also conducts interstate motor carrier operations in its own right, the SR should be confined to that operation and only one report would be prepared.

9. <u>SELECTIVE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM/RATING</u> - BACKGROUND

a. Carrier Reviews

- (1) Motor carriers who currently possess a less than "satisfactory" safety rating and those motor carriers who receive a less than "satisfactory" safety rating based on the results of a SR will be placed in the Selective Compliance and Enforcement Program (reference Attachment G, flow chart, schematic). Of the carriers placed in this initial grouping, Washington Headquarters will further sort the field creating a high risk grouping for potential compliance reviews. This focusing will occur based on national sorting criteria developed by Washington Headquarters on an annual basis beginning each October 1.
- (2) Washington Headquarters will prepare a computer list of motor carriers (sorted high-risk printout) for the use of each region in scheduling CRs. Division Ofices shall select carriers from this list, based upon advice from their respective regional offices, and prepare a schedule. Due to the time and complexity involved in performing the CR, and the strong possibility that the review may involve enforcement action, only experienced safety specialists shall be assigned carriers from this high-risk grouping. Less experienced specialists are encouraged to assist in a "team" effort.

b. Rating of Carriers

(1) Ratings will be assigned from information compiled during the SR.

The rating derived from information on the SR (2) is based on a point accumulation. Rated questions on Part B are weighted 1-10. A "no" response, for instance, on a question weighted 5 will result in 5 points being assessed against the motor carrier. In order to balance the "safety significance" of the regulations, parts of the FMSCRs having similar characteristics are combined together to determine the "total points" for each factor. There are five factors. Each factor rating is assigned a safety rating based on predetermined point ranges of "satisfactory," "conditional," and "unsatisfactory." A sixth factor is used to address accident history of the motor carrier. This factor is assigned a rating based on the carrier's reportable/ preventable accident rate to a national accident rate distribution. The carrier's overall rating will then be determined by the combination of sections that result in the "satisfactory," "conditional," or "unsatisfactory categories.

10. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF SAFETY REVIEW</u>

a. Distribution by Specialist

Circumstance

(1) Subject domiciled in territory of reporting staff member.

<u>Distribution</u>

Original to subject's
field file, Parts A,
B, C and D.
member.

Copy 1 to SD/OIC of
reporting staff
member, Parts A, B, C
and D.

Copy 2 to subject at time of review, Parts A and B.

Circumstance

(2) Review of terminal, branch, or division. Principal office in other territory.

<u>Distribution</u>

Original to reporting staff member's SD /OIC, Parts A, C and D.

Copy 1 to reporting
staff member's SD/
OIC, Parts A, B C and
D.

Copy 2 to reporting
staff member's SD/
OIC, Parts A, B, C
and D. (Carrier's or
shipper's principal
office copy.)

copy 3 to subject at time of review, Parts A and B.

copy 4 retained by reporting staff member (Optional).

b. <u>Distribution by SD/OIC</u>

<u>Circumstance</u>

- (1) Subject domiciled in territory of reporting.
- (2) Review of terminal, branch, or division. Principal office in other territory.

Distribution

Copy 1 to RDMC or
Washington
Headquarters, in
accordance with staff
members Regional
policy.

<u>Original</u> to Region, <u>SD/OIC,or</u> territory where subject is domiciled.

COPY 1 to RDMC or Washington Headquarters, in accordance with Regional policy.

Copy 2 to Region, SD/
OIC, or territory
where subject is
domiciled.
(Carrier's or
shipper's principal
office copy.)

c. Distribution by RDMC for Motor Carriers

<u>Circumstance</u>

<u>Distribution</u>

- (1) Subject domiciled in Region.
- Copy 1 to Washington
 Headquarters.
- (2) Subject domiciled in another Region.

<u>Original</u> to Region of domicile.

COPY 1 to Washington Headquarters.

Copy 2 to Region of
domicile. (Carrier's
or shipper's
principal office
copy.)

(3) Receipt of reports from other Region, carrier shipper domiciled in receiving Region.

<u>Original</u> to staff member in whose territory is subject is domiciled. Copy 2 to carrier's or shipper's principal office via certified mail with cover letter advising of findings. Letter may be over the signature of the Regional Director, SD/OIC, or staff member in whose territory the entity is domiciled.

- Tabbing of Original and Copies of Reports SR.

 The original and all copies of reports transmitted by the staff member who prepared them will be clearly marked or tabbed to show where the original and all copies of the reports shall be sent. Parts A, B, C and D transmitted shall be stapled to prevent accidental separation during transmittal.
- e. <u>Prompt Transmittal of Safety Reviews</u>.
 - (1) Copy 2 of each **SR** must be forwarded to the SD/OIC within 10 working days from the date entered on Part A. If the safety specialist is to be away from the office for more than 10 working days, the reviews are to be mailed to the **SD/OIC** from the work location.
 - (2) Upon receipt, the SD/OIC is to review the SR for completeness and compliance with policy and forward to the Regional Office or Headquarters, in accordance with Regional policy, within 10 working days from date of receipt.

(3) The Regional Office must then complete a review of the SR, if necessary, and forward it to Washington Headquarters within 10 working days from date of receipt.

Attachment A

<u>DEFINITIONS - CARRIER CLASSIFICATIONS</u>

CLASSIFICATION	<u>DEFINITION</u>
ICC COMMON	For-hire operations, serving the general public, for which ICC authorization is required.
ICC CONTRACT	For-hire operation for which ICC authorization is required, with continuing contracts for exclusive use of vehicles or for services meeting distinct needs of individual shippers.
ICC EXEMPT	For-hire operation for which ICC authorization is not required, such as the transportation of agricultural commodities, school bus or taxicab operations, etc.
PRIVATE	Operation involving transportation of property of which the carrier is the owner, lessee or bailee , or to further a commercial enterprise other than for-hire transportation.
FOREIGN/INTERNATIONAL	Operation involving transportation of passengers or property between any place in a foreign country, or between places in the U.S. through a foreign country. Also, transportation between places in a foreign country, or between a place in one foreign country and a place in another foreign country insofar as such transportation takes place within the U.S.

MIGRANT For-hire operation, other than

ICC Common or ICC Contract

carriage, involving

transportation of three or more migrant workers to or from the place of their employment in vehicles other than passenger automobiles or station wagons.

MAIL For-hire operation involving

> transportation of mail under contact with the U.S. Postal

Service.

OTHER Types of operations not covered

by the preceding definitions.

SD/OIC NUMBERS AND STATE ABBREVIATIONS

Each **SD/OIC** has been assigned a two numeral identification number to enable the Management Information System to extract motor carriers and shippers for **SD/OIC** from the automated system. These numbers, which appear below, coincide with the numbers assigned to the States or U.S. Possessions by the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) of the National Bureau of Standards.

State		D/OIC No.	State	SD/OIC	<u>No.</u>
Alabama Alaska	AL AK	01 02	New Hampshire	NH NJ	34
Arizona	AK AZ	04	New Jersey New Mexico	NM	35
Arkansas	AZ AR	05	New York	NY	36
California	CA	06	North Carolina	NC	37
Colorado	CO	08	North Dakota	ND	38
Connecticut	CT	09	Ohio	OH	39
Delaware	DE	10	Oklahoma	OK	40
District of	מט	10	Oregon	OR	41
Columbia	DC	11	Pennsylvania	PA	42
Florida	FL	12	Rhode Island	RI	44
Georgia	GA	13	South Carolina	SC	45
Hawaii	HI	15	South Dakota	SD	46
Idaho	ID	16	Tennessee	TN	47
Illinois	$_{ m IL}$	17	Texas	TX	48
Indiana	IN	18	Utah	UT	49
Iowa	IA	19	Vermont	VT	50
Kansas	KS	20	Virginia	VA	51
Kentucky	ΚY	21	Washington	WA	53
Louisiana	LA	22	West Virginia	WV	54
Maine	${ m ME}$	23	Wisconsin	WI	55
Maryland	MD	24	Wyoming	WY	56
Massachusetts	MA	25			
Michigan	ΜI	26			
Minnesota	MN	27	<u>Possessions</u>		
Mississippi	MS	28			
Missouri	MO	29	Puerto Rico	PR	58
Montana	MT	30	Virgin Islands	VI	58
Nebraska	NE	31	Guam	GU	15
Nevada	NV	32	American Samoa	AS	15

Sampling List, Safety Review (SR)

A. During a SR, the completion of Part B - Questionnaire will require a sampling of various motor carrier records. These records are identified below:

Parts 387-396

- 1. Copy of FMSCRs and/or HMRs
- 2. Internal safety management reviews
- 3. MCS-90/82 or Insurance Binder
- 4. Past accident records (365 days prior to date of review)
- 5. Three driver qualification files (select drivers involved in accidents)
- **6. Written procedures** explaining systematic, periodic maintenance
- 7. Maintenance records (leased equipment)
- 8. Driver Vehicle Inspection Reports (3 months, select vehicle involved in an accident)
- 9. Maintenance file (select one vehicle involved in an accident)
- 10. Six months record of duty status for one driver (select driver involved in an accident)
- 11. Records of duty status (Trip lease drivers)
- 12. Records of duty status (3 separate drivers, 1 month each. Select drivers involved in accidents)
- 13. Time Records

Parts 397 and 177

- 1. Signed Receipt Explosives Driver (397.19)
- 2. System to ensure written route plan (Explosives Vehicles)
- Cargo Tank Certificate or Manufacturer's Data Report (one tank)
- 4. Cargo Tank Inspection Report (one vehicle)
- 5. HM Shipping Paper (one HM shipment)
- 6. Labels for each class of HM
- 7. Over Short and Damaged Reports (OS&D) (6 months)
- 8. Hazardous Waste Manifest (one shipment)

<u> </u>	4. N	IAME OF MOTOR CARRIER/SHI	PPER			CHANGE
	Da	J Trucking Co., Inc	. (Davis & Jo	ממלים	king Co.	CORRECTION MERGE
US Department * of Transportation	5. FI	IRST LOCATOR	1	6. SECOND LO		, 23.007
Federal Highway Administration	D&J	JTruckingCompan		Davis&Johr	sonTruc	•
AFETY COMPLIANCE REVIEW	Η.	7. STREET ADDRESS/P.O. B	OX/ROUTE NUMB	ER	 -	
CARRIER SHIPPER IDENTIFICATION	ΙS	3961 Elrod Avenue,	P.O. Box 76	9		
1. DOCUMENT NUMBER	SES	8. CITY		9. COUNTY	10. STATE	11. ZIP CODE
	SS T	Lima		123	OH	29672
2a b. CARRIER CENSUS NMBR	ADDRESSES ING PHYS	12. STREET ADDRESS/P.O.	SOX/ROUTE NUM	BER		
NO 021973	88		_			
3a b. SHIPPER CENSUS NUMBER	X X	13. CITY		14. COUNTY	15. STATE	16. ZIP CODE
N U	~					
7. REGION 18. OIC # 19. TERRITAY		PRINCIPAL PHONE NMBR	21. ICC DOCKET	NUMBERS		
5 19 F	817	7 555 1111 A EXCHANGE NUMBER .	a. MC 19673		b. MC	
22. CLASSIFICATION	1		23_ CARRIER OF	PERATION	24. SHIPF	ER OPERATION
(A) AUTHORIZED FOR HIRE B.	EXEM	IPT FOR HIRE C. PRIVATE	AINTERSTATE B INTRASTATE	E ON! Y	A INTE	ASTATE ONLY
D. MIGRANT E. U.S. MA	NL.	F. OTHER	C FOREIGN	LONE	المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن	IGN
25. a. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION		,	. *		26. PRINC	IPAL ÇARGO NAME
A INDIVIDUAL B PARTNERSH	IIP (C)CORPORATION: b	STATE OH	c. YEAR 1958	Buildi	ng Materials
27. CARGO CLASSIFICATIONS					28. RESE	
A. GENERAL FREIGHT © BUIL	DING.	. MATERIALS N. OILFIELD EQU	IPMENT (()CHEN	MICALS	1 1	_
B. HOUSEHOLD GOODS H. MO				MODITIES DRY	29. RESE	RVED
	HINER ECTS	RY, LARGE P. GRAIN. FEED,		GERATED FOO		
•		Q. COAL/COKE RODUCE	X. BEVE		30. RESE	RVED
E. DRIVEAWAY/TOWAWAY K LIQ		M. MEAT	V DADE	R PRODUCTS		
F. LOGS. POLES, BEAMS, L INTE		3. NEW TURNITU	RE/ Z	K 1 KODOO15	31. RESE	RVED
LUMBER M. PAS					-1 ,	:
32. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAI	RRIED/	/SHIPPED T-IN	CARGO TANKS		P-IN PACK	AGES
C S A. EXPLOSIVES A		T P OS H. CORROSIVI	ES T		IRRITATING	
C S B. EXPLOSIVES B C S C. EXPLOSIVES C		T P CS I. OXIDIZERS	7	(P)(CS P.	'ORM' MATE	
CS C. EXPLOSIVES C OS D. FLAMMABLE LIQUID		T P CS J. POISON A T P CS K. POISON B	Ť		HAZARDOU ETIOLOGIC	
C S E. FLAMMABLE SOLID		TPCS L. COMBUSTI	BLE LIQUID T	P CS S.	BLASTING A	GENT T P
CS F. FLAMMABLE GAS		T P C S M. RADIOACTI		.	HAZARDOU. CRYOGENIO	
C S G. NON-FLAMMABLE GA		T P CS N. ORGANIC F				· · ·
l	FROM			RECORD AUTH	DRIVERS	NMBR OF TRIP LEASE!
\$3,571,000 a. 1		01/01/88 b. TO12/31	A PES	Б ио	PER MOI	
	TRUC	K ! ! HM CAR	GO I HM CARG	o 1	• 38. DHIV	ERS SUBJECT FMCSR
	ACTO		LER TANK TRU		Commerc	i a l zone a
OWNED a /b	22	2 c 22 d	/ •	/1	100 Mile	Radius b. 2
TERM LEAS'D g			/ k /		Beyond 1	
TEAM LEAS DIG	/	<u> </u>	\ <u>\</u>		Radius	C
TRIP LEAS'D m	/	0 0	q /	1	TOTAL	d22
		39. PERSONS INTERVIEWE	D DURING THIS	REVIEW		
NAME		NAME		NAME		
Steven Thomas		Glenn Green	Į.		ren Jacol	
TITLE President		TITLE Vice-Presid	lent	TITLE	ety Dired	tor
		40. SIGN	ATURES	<u> </u>		
a. RECEIVED BY OL	0-1	1	b. TITLE	7-11-		
c. REPORTED BY	9	Komas		DENT		
Jane DAWOU		d. TIT		e. CODE		1. DATE
ICS-151 SR-1/CR-1 Park A	/Bev		-innextor	ant on t		1-11-90

J.S. Department of Transportation	NAME OF MOT	OR CARRIER	CENSUS NO.	02197	3	
Federal Highway Administration	D & J Trucking Co	Inc.	SA(S) CODE NO.(S) 00/			
		,,, 1	PAGE 1	of _4	_	
	Gen	neral .		VEC	NO	N/A
				YES	NO	N/A
*1. Can the carrier produce a co	ppy of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety I	Regulations (FMCSR)7		V.		
*2. Can the carrier produce a co	opy of the Hazardous Materials Regulati	ons (HMR)?	***	√		
3. Is at least one responsible co	arrier official familiar with the FMCSR?			V		
C 4. Does the carrier have one in with the FMCSR on an equa	idividual ultimately charged with the respiral or higher level than the Director of Op	ponsibility for ensuring overall complerations position?	liance		V	
5. Does the individual in charge	e of safety have sole authority to hire dr	ivers?			/	
	e of safety have authority to terminate d			/		
7. Does the carrier have one in	dividual charged with the responsibility fo	or ensuring overall compliance with th	e HMR?	V		
C 8. Does the carrier have a drive	er safety training/orientation program?			V		
9. Does the carrier have a safe	ty incentive/award program?			V		
	e fines and penalties that can be imposi	ed for violations of the FMCSR/HMR	?	/		•
	rview its safety compliance status en e s				~	
	attended any outside safety meetings, o		vears?_		/	
13. Is the carrier's operation pro		······································	,	^		
General — Comments:						
8. Two day class	ctor reports to Director ssroom presentation.	or operations.				
	Part 387 — Minimum Levels of Finan	icial Responsibility for Motor Carri	ers	YES	NO	N/A
C11 Doorthacamierhauathersouir	edminimumlevelof ୬∺≣©≣∭∺©● responsi	iniitu¥Eattectas € videnced0⊘ a∏∏∏	⊓™ ⊓●⊠		1	
executed MCS 90 or MCS B	27 (attach copy to the form)	Dinity N= Entertain - Thornton (E #252		ļ	<u>: * *</u>	
Part 387 - Comments: Car	rrier has \$5,000,000 cover	age. Progressive CLP-	-111-XXXX			
Carriers, 2001	executed MCS-90, Endorsen North High Street, Colum te of this document."	ment must be filed with mbus, OH 43215 within	the Offi	ce of day	Moto s	or
	Part 394 — Notification a	nd Reporting of Accidents				
				YES	NO	N/A
1. Can the carrier explain the d	definition of a reportable accident?			V		
2. Can the carrier explain the fi	atal accident notification requirements?		,	1		
C13. Is the carrier filing MCS-50 1	I(B) accident reports when required?				<u> </u>	
4. Does the carrier determine p	preventability of accidents?			/		
C*5. Does the carrier take any ac	tion against drivers involved in preventa	ble accidents?		V		
Part 394 — Comments:						
3. Two accident Both not rep	es: 07/10/89 driver Klin 07/28/89 driver Thom ported. drivers given three day s	as two injuries.	-	quali	ficat	ion
Received by:	homas	Title: PRESIDENT	-		Total N of Pag	

MCS-151 SR-1 Part B1 (Revised 10-86)

U.S. Department of Transportation			CARRIER CENSUS NO 021973				
Federal Highway Administration	Part 391 — Qualifications of Drivers	PAGE 2 OF 4					
			YES	NO	N/A		
descri	behiring policies/procedures that are being followed on all new hires?	!	!	V			
	ed with the drivers to verify informalion Submitted on their applications?		V	ļ			
	·	ļ	•	/			
-	gent than the requirements of Part 391?	1	į	V			
- ·	tem established that will ensure drivers' medical certificates remain current?			/			
performing and recording ph		tions for I		✓			
6. Does the carrier review the	results of the health history and physical examination (long form;?		./	İ			
7. Does the carrier have 8 sys	tem established that will ensure drivers' operating licenses remain current? -		V				
8. Does the carrier have a sys violations remain current? —	tem established that will ensure drivers' annual reviews and annual record o	f		✓			
9. Can the written test examine	er explain the written test certification process?		✓				
C*10. Does the carrier comply with	the road fest provisions of Section 391.31?		,	V			
Is the carrier fami	tiar usith ments required to be in a driver qualification file?		✓				
C*12. Can the carrier produce cor	mpleted drive: qualification filer on drivers selected at random?			✓			
	check driver's background other than those required by Part 391?			✓.			
6. Carrier accept 10. No road test 12. Jones and The missing road	nd Fred Thomas - medical certificates expired. bted certificates issued when drivers were hire certificates for drivers Thomas and Klinger. mas have medical certificates that have expired test and road teat certificates. Klinger, Jor w and annual record of violations.	ed by anoth red; Thomas	s and	Klir	ger		
	Part 392 - Driving of Motor Vehicles		YES	NO	N/A		
C 1 Thes the carrier have estab	plished procedures concernificates of alcohol and drugs?		<u> </u>	NO	N/A		
2. Does the carrier hae a poli			<u> </u>	\			
1			V	<u> </u>	ļ		
4. See the operior have a Po	ad securement procedures? licies and procedures for controlling speed?		V				
	umentation that runs in excess of 600 miles can be completed in compliance with	speed limits ith of ripin			/		
possession of	orientation drivers are informed they will be f alcohol or drugs when in or on company proper overed to be over 500 miles.		r an y	,			
	Part 396 - Inspection. Repair. and Maintenance		VEC	110	N/A		
Į.	-1-		YES	NO I	i N/A		
C*1. Can the carrier product w	witter procedures explain ** systematic. periodic maintenance program? —		-	\ \ \ \	!		
2. Can the carrier list the mai	intenance records required for vehicles controlled for 30 consecutive days or	more?		1 1	-		
			1	1	I 🗸		
	lly review maintenance records for leased equipment?		 -		V		
4. Le the carrier complying wi			٧.		7		
4. Is the carrier complying wi 5. Are driven trained to perfo	th the vehicle inspection procedure? (396.3)		√		7		
5. Are driven trained to perfo	th the vehicle inspection procedure? (396.3)	om?	√ √ √				
5. Are driven trained to perform 6. Can the carrier produce the	th the vehicle inspection procedure?(.396.3)	om? ———	√ √ √	V			
 5. Are driven trained to perform. 6. Can the carrier produce the 7. Are all vehicles required to 	th the vehicle inspection procedure?(.396.3) orm pretrip inspections? the prior three months vehicle inspection reports on a vehicle selected a: random selected as random s	om?	√ √ ✓	\ \ \ \			

MCS-151 SR-1 Pan B2 (Revised 10-86)

I.S. Department of Transportation ederal Highway Administration	Part 398 — Cont. Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance	NO 021973		
	ignent. indicate the nature and due date of the var perations to be performed.	rious inspection a	and	
	Part 395 — Hours of Service of Drivers			
 2. Does the carrier file records of 3. Can the carrier produce the p 4. Are drivers required to compl 5. Does the carrier have a proce 6. Are dispatchers aware of driv 7. Are drivers required to teleph 	ours of service limitations? i.e. 10, 15, 60 In 7, 70 In 8	/	NO V	N//
9. When reaching a home termin 110. Does the carrier have a syste 111. Does the carrier have a syste	s being compared to drivers' records of duty status for accuracy? Lat, are previous records of duty status required to be submitted, actually m for recording hours of duty status on 100 mile radius drivers? m to effectively control the drivers' hours of service? disciplinary policy for noncompliance with Part 395?	submitted?	\ \ \ \	
5. No trip lease 10. Time cards sk 11. Carrier review	owing time begin, end and total hours worker ws logs for excess hours, but not falsificat , 09/29/89, and 10/03/89. Driver Klinger, f	tion. Driver Tha	mas, 89,	fals
lecommendations Parts 387-396	Safety Director should report to same indiv	ridual as Directo:	rof	

ifety Director should have sole authority to hire drivers. Assign to one individual the asponsibility of completing MCS-50T's. The problem of two unreported accidents occurred acause two individuals thought each other had reported the accidents. Establish a ickler system that will "flag" when driver licenses, medical certificates, annual reviews, ic. need to be renewed. Require all new hires to obtain a medical certificate and drivers a doctor or clinic where the requirements of the regulations are understood. Establish ritten hiring policies that will be consistently applied. A written policy should established to forbid transportation of noncompany employees without prior approval of the company and authorization writing (392.60). All vehicles should be inspected at a mpany authorized location on at least a monthly basis. kg sample shows falsification. I available company documents that have a date/time marking should be periodically matched against logentries. Since drivers are required to phone each day, have dispatchers record when and from the location the drivers are calling. When logs are submitted, match log entries with information recorded by the dispatcher. Establish a disciplinary policy in writing and consistently enforce the policy for all who operate in violation of Part 395

MCS-151 SR-1 PMB3 (Revised 10-86)

U.S. Department of Transportation	portation Part 397 CARPLES CENSUS NO UZ1973									
Federal Highway Administration Transportation of Hazardous Materials Driving and Parking Rules NO. UZ PAGE 4					OF_4					
			YES	NO	N/A					
1. Can the carrier explain the a	ttendance requirements for a vehicle containing hazardous material (HM)?		/							
	arking requirements for • vehicle containing HM?			V						
* 3. Can the carrier produce a c A or B explosives selected a	opy of the signed receipt for documents received re: Section 397.19 for a did random? (note 1 year retention period)	river of Class			1					
4. Is the private carrier aware	of the marking of vehicles requirements in Section 397.217				/					
5. Have all drivers been inform	\$ ed of the smoking prohibitions?		1							
	ern to ensure all drivers transporting Class A and B explosives have a writter	n route plan?	↓							
7. Is consideration given to avo	oidance of heavily populated areas when hauling HM?			<u> </u>	ļ					
Part 397 — Comments:										
3. Carrier does not 4. Carrier operates 6. Same as #3 above										
	Part 177 — Carriage by Public Highway		VEC	NO	N/A					
			YES	NO /	N/A					
C*1. Does the carrier provide HM	•		†		<u> </u>					
	argo tank certificate or manufacturer's data report for a cargo tank selected	at random? —	†		./					
• • •	cargo lank inspection report for a cargo tank selected at random?		 		- <u>'</u> -					
, ,	notification of MC330/331 cargo tanks In service or removed from service?		1	,						
C*5. Can the carrier explain their and/or produce • properly	r system to ensure shipping papers accompanying HM loads are property property property shipping paper for a shipment selected at random?	repared	1	V						
a Can the carrier explain the a	ccessibility requirements for shipping papers?		1							
*7. Can the carrier produce a la	ibel for each class of HM transported?		V							
a Can the carrier explain what	t constitutes, placarded load?		1/							
9. Cm the carrier explain the	incident reporting requirements?		+-							
C*10. Is the carrier filing DOT For	m F 5800.1 reports when required?'		 		1					
*11. Is the carrier maintaining co	rrectly prepared and signed hazardous waste manifests for at least 3 years	?	Ļ	L	V					
and that they ha 2. No tanks. 3. same as #2 above 4. Same as #2 above 5. Shipping paper # corrosive materi 10. Carrier has not e 11. Hazardous waste Recommendations Parts 397, 17 Classify all hazardous shipper to correct s	clo79, 9/10/89 does not show classification of al. Should show COMPOUND, LIQUID CORROSIVE MAxperienced any spills. not transported. The materials transported in conjunction with seconds.	material TERIAL N	, i.e. 1760.		ning					
	·									

MCS-151 SR-1 Part B4 (Revised 10-86)

U.S Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration	CARRIER CENS 021973	US NO	SHIPPER C	ENSUS NO.	DATE	01/11/90	PAGE	OF ₁
	50. REASON FO	R REVIEV	V:		51. PLANNED COURSE OF ACTION:			
INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDUM	A RATING B COMPLAINT				A SELECTIVE MONITORING			
SEFETY COMPLIANCE REVIEW	C SELECTIVE	: No: COMPLIAN	NCE/ENFORCE	MENT	_C S△	IOSECUTION: No: _ INCTIONS		
GREENSHOPER EVALUATION	D OTHER				L (D)	MINISTRATIVE HA	NDLING	
52. 49 CFR a. 391			396 397	398 399	171	172 173 177	178	325 367
PARTS YES V	Y V Y		V V	VV		7 1 1 ×	1	
	,	53. ACCID	ENT INFORMA	TION (PRIOR	365 DAYS)	T	AL PREVENTABLE
TOTAAccidents	TOTAL PREVEN	TABLE		PORTABLE		NOT REPORTED		ARE REPORTABLE
A	В		С		D		E	
					54. RES	FRVFD	55 RF	SERVED
TOTAL FATALITIES	TOTAL INJUR	RIES	TOTAL	MILES	JA. INEO	LITTED	00	.02.1125
F 1	G 4		H 2,500,	000				
		e HOUR		- VIOLATION	CEVERIT	,		
	10 HOUR RI			R RULE		OURS/7 DAYS	70	HOURS/8 DAYS
1500 00 50000 4			h		С		اه	
LESS OR EQUAL 1 GREATER 1 LESS EQUAL 2			1		0		101	
GREATER 2 LESS EQUAL 3	 				10		 	
GREATER 3 LESS/EQUAL 5	 				0		P	
GREATER THAN 5					8		-	
GREATER TRANS	191		PRIOR ACT	ION DATES	<u> </u>		1.1	
57. SAFETY REVIEWS		58. CON	APLIANCE REV	IEW\$		59. PROSECUTIO	NS .	
Α		A				Α		
В		8				В		
c		c				0		
MI. STATEMENTS MADE BY REVIEW: Presider	CARRIER/SHIPPEI t Steve Than	RELATIV as and	E TO IMPROV	ING SAFETY C	omplian	were very α	MMENT copera	SRELATIVE TO TH tive. Vice-
President Glenn (Green and Safe	ty Dir	ector Warr	ren Jacobs	were	very coomiza	nt of i	the
regulations. The	review expose	ed many	problems	that the	above	officials t	hought	systems and
people at time comp	any were sup	posed t	o prevent	. Presid	ent The	mas said he	would	give serio u
consideration to u	parading the	Safety	Director	position	to a l	level that w	ould b	e on par wit
the Director of Op								
President Thomas a								
sole authority to							-	
61. ACTIONS REQUESTED	OF CARRIER/SHIP	pep. Pre	sident Th	omas was	recines	ted to forwar	rd a l	etter to the
Division office w	ithin two we	eks whi	ch outlin	es correc	tive a	ction taken 1	57 D 6	. J Trucking
Co., Inc. Copies attached to the le		edical	certifica	tes for d	rivers	Jones and T	nomas	are to be
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR		62. CO	DE NUMBER	ASSISTANT I	NVESTIGA	TOR. SIGNATURE	10	3. CODE NUMBER
Jane Douadu		00)7					
MCS-151 SR-1/CR-	art C (Revised 10-	86)						

Attachment D cont'd

0		CARRIER NAME	יה דאר		
US Department or transportation	SR-1/CR-1	D & J Trucking (REGION:	STATE:	CODE:
Federal Highway Administration	INPUT MATRIX	021973	5 5	OH	007
OFFICE OF MOTOR CARE FIELD OPERA	RIER SAFETY	DATE: 01/11/90			
TITLE 49	QUESTION RES	PONSES			
PARTS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	.8 9 10	11	12 1	13
390		7 6 9 1	° [X]	X²	13
387	X'				
394	1 2 1 5				
391	X 2 X 5 6	7 X ⁸ 9 X	0 11	X ²	X ¹³
392	1 X ² 3 4 5	•			
396	χ^1 χ^2 3 4 5 6 χ	⁷ X ⁸			
395		7 X 8 9 1	° X11	X,5	
397	1 X2 3 4 5 6	7			
177	X1 2 3 4 X5 6	7 8 9	0 11		
DIRECTIONS: Place an "no" res	"X" or a ">" check mark only in those boxes which correponse. Leave all other boxes blank.	spond with the questions of	on the SR-1	that receive	a
HEADQUARTE	RS USE ONLY				
R .					
Form MCS-151 S	R-1/CR-1 Part D Input Matrix (4-67)				

Attachment E

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration	. COMPLIANCE	CARRIER CENSUS NO.	SHIPPER CENSUS NO.	DATE	PAGE OF
	9	Continuation Sheet - Field	5(s) 46 and/or 60		
	,	×			
			J		
		I			
RECEIVED BY		SIGNA URE	S LE		
		"			
EPORTED BY		TITLE		CODE	DATE

MCS-151 CR-1 continuation sheet (10-86)

A GUIDE TO DETERMINING PREVENTABILITY OF ACCIDENTS

The heart of accident analysis is the determination of the preventability based on the facts furnished in the accident report (MCS-50T/B). The report must be evaluated in the light of <u>all</u> the facts pertinent to the cause of the accident. Digging out these facts from the information on the report form is difficult in practice, due to the limited data contained on some reports. But the information can be obtained in many instances by a detailed analysis and reconstruction of the accident sequence.

Each accident must be judged individually. Certain types will generally fall in the nonpreventable category, and certain others, in the absence of extenuating circumstances and conditions fall in the preventable category. The types of accidents listed below cannot cover every accident which may occur, by they are intended to provide general guidance to assist in determining preventability.

NON-PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS

A. STRUCK IN REAR BY OTHER VEHICLE

Non-Preventable if:

- 1. Driver's vehicle was legally and properly parked;
- 2. Driver was proceeding in his own lane of traffic at a lawful speed;
- 3. Driver was stopped in traffic due to existing conditions or was stopped in compliance with traffic sign or signal or the directions of a police officer or other person legitimately controlling traffic;
- 4. Driver was in proper lane waiting to make turn.

B. STRUCK WHILE PARKED

Non-Preventable if:

- Driver was properly parked in a location where parking was permitted;
- 2. Vehicle was stopped, parked, or left standing in accordance with Sections 392.21 and 392.22 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS

A. ACCIDENTS AT INTERSECTIONS

Preventable if:

- Driver failed to control speed so that he could stop within available sight distance;
- 2. Driver failed to check cross-traffic and wait for it to clear before entering intersection;
- Driver pulled out from side street in the face of oncoming traffic;
- **4.** Driver collided with person, vehicle or object while making right or left turn;
- 5. Driver collided with vehicle making turn in front of him.

B. STRIKING OTHER VEHICLE IN REAR

- 1. Driver failed to maintain safe following distance and have his vehicle under control;
- 2. Driver failed to keep track of traffic conditions and not slowdown;

- Driver failed to ascertain whether vehicle ahead was moving slowly, stopped or slowing down for any reason;
- Driver misjudged rate of overtaking;
- 5. Driver came too close before pulling out to pass;
- Driver failed to wait for car ahead to move into the 6. clear before starting up;
- 7. Driver failed to leave sufficient room for passing vehicle to get safely back in line.

C. SIDESWIPE AND HEAD-ON COLLISIONS

Preventable if:

- 1. Driver was not entirely in his proper lane of travel;
- Driver did not pull to his right and slow down and stop for vehicle encroaching on his lane of travel when such action could have been taken without 2. additional danger.

D. STRUCK IN REAR BY OTHER VEHICLE

- Driver was passing slower traffic near an intersection and had to make a sudden stop;
- 2. Drive made a sudden stop to park, load, or unload;
- Vehicle was improperly parked; 3.
- 4. Driver rolled back into vehicle behind while starting on grade.

B. SQUEEZE PLAYS AND SHUTOUTS

Preventable if:

 Driver failed to yield right-of-way when necessary to avoid an accident.

F. RACKING ACCIDENTS

Preventable if:

- 1. Driver backed up when backing could have been avoided by better planning of his route;
- 2. Driver backed into traffic stream when such backing could have been avoided;
- 3. Driver failed to get out of cab and check proposed path of backward travel;
- 4. Driver depended solely on mirrors when it was practicable to look back;
- 5. Driver failed to get out of cab periodically and recheck conditions when backing a long distance;
- **6.** Driver failed to check behind vehicle parked at curb before attempting to leave parking space;
- 7. Driver relied solely on a guide to help him back;
- 8. Driver backed from blind side when he could have a sight-side approach.

G. ACCIDENT INVOLVING RAIL-OPERATED VEHICLES

Preventable if:

 Driver attempted to cross tracks directly ahead of train or streetcar;

- 2. Driver ran into side of train or streetcar;
- 3. Driver stopped or parked on or too close to tracks.

H. ACCIDENTS WHILE PASSING

Preventable if:

- 1. Driver passed where view of road ahead was obstructed by hill, curve, vegetation, traffic, adverse weather conditions, etc.;
- 2. Driver attempted to pass in the face of closely approaching traffic;
- 3. Driver failed to warn driver of vehicle being passed;
- Driver failed to signal change of lanes;
- Driver pulled out in front of other traffic overtaking from rear;
- 6. Driver cut-in short of returning to right lane.

ACCIDENTS WHILE BEING PASSED

Preventable if:

Driver failed to stay in his own lane and hold speed or reduce it to permit safe passing.

J. ACCIDENTS WHILE ENTERING TRAFFIC STREAM

- 1. Driver failed to signal when pulling out from curb;
- Driver failed to check traffic before pulling out from curb;

- Driver failed to look back to check traffic if he was in position where mirrors did not show traffic conditions;
- 4. Driver attempted to pull out in a manner which forced other vehicle(s) to change speed or direction;
- Driver failed to make full stop before entering from side street, alley or driveaway;
- Driver failed to make full stop before crossing sidewalk;
- 7. Driver failed to yield right-of-way to approaching traffic.

K. PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS

Preventable if:

- Driver did not reduce speed in area of heavy pedestrian traffic;
- 2. Driver was not prepared to stop;
- 3. Driver failed to yield right-of-way to pedestrian.

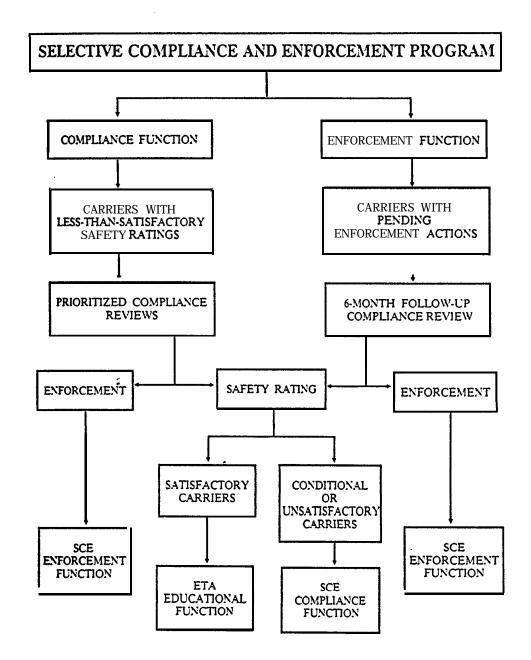
L. MECHANICAL DEFECTS ACCIDENTS

- Defect was of a type which driver should have detected in making pre-trip or enroute inspection of vehicle;
- 2. Defect was of a type which driver should have detected during the normal operation of the vehicle;
- Defect was caused by driver's abusive handling of the vehicle;
- 4. Defect was known to driver, and ignored;

5. Driver instructed to operate with known defect.

M. ALL TYPES OF ACCIDENTS

- Driver was not operating at a speed consistent with the existing conditions of road, weather and traffic;
- Driver failed to control speed so that he could stop within assured clear distance;
- Driver misjudged available clearance; 3.
- 4. Driver failed to yield right-of-way to avoid accident;
- 5. Driver failed to accurately observe existing conditions;
- Driver was in violation of company operating rules or special instructions, the regulations of any Federal or State regulatory agency, or any applicable traffic laws or ordinances.



NOTE: 1. ALL COMPLIANCE REVIEWS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS ARE RATED.

^{2.} PROSECUTIONS SUPERCEDE RATINGS IN SCE FUNCTION ASSIGNMENTS.
3. SELECTED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPERS ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS OF SCE BUT CURRENTLY ARE NOT ASSIGNED SAFETY RATINGS.



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Federal Highway Administration

Volume 2 - Compliance

Chapter 8 - National Uniform Driver-Vehicle Examination Procedure

Par.

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Authority
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Objectives
- General Guidance 5.
- Planning a Roadside Examination
- 7. Applicable Forms
- Selection of Vehicles for Examination
- 9. Brake Adjustment
- 10. Driver-Vehicle Examination Procedures11. Preparation of Forms MCS-63 and MCS-63A
- 12. Disposition of Completed Forms MCS-63 and MCS-63A
- Procedures for Out-of-Service Actions 13.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - North American Uniform Driver Out-of-Service Criteria

Attachment B - North American Uniform Vehicle Out-of-Service Criteria

Attachment C - Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA)

Attachment D - Working Agreement Between the Office of Motor Carriers and the Food and Drug Administration

Attachment E - Form MCS-63, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report

Attachment F - Form MCS-63A, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report, Continuation Sheet

Attachment G - Form MCS-64, Out of Service Vehicle Sticker

Attachment H - SAFETYNET List of Acceptable Violations

Attachment I - Form MCS-63, Distribution Table

Attachment J - Glossary

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. To establish policies and procedural guidelines for driver-vehicle examinations and to establish out-of-service criteria for drivers and vehicles.

2. AUTHORITY

- a. <u>Interstate Commerce Act (as amended)</u>. Authorities to regulate the safety operation of common and contract carriers of passengers and property, private carriers of property, and carriers of migrant workers, including the authority to inspect vehicles and terminals, are contained in 49 U.S.C. 504, 506, and 3102, and 49 USC app. 2505; the authority to impose penalties for noncompliance is contained in 49 U.S.C. 521(b), 522(b), and 526; and the authority to impose compliance orders is contained in 49 U.S.C. 507.
- b. Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (as amended). Authority to enforce Hazardous Materials Regulations including inspection power is contained in the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801, et seq).
- Clean Water Act and Resource Conservation and Recover-v Act (as amended). Authority to enforce the regulations with regard to the transportation of hazardous substances is contained in 33 U.S.C.1321, Section 311 of the Clean Water Act; and in 42 U.S.C. 6923, Section 3003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act with regard to hazardous waste.
- d. Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (as amended). Authority to enforce minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers, 49 U.S.C. 10927, 49 CFR 387. Proof of financial responsibility for foreign vehicles, (Section 387.7(f) property carriers) and (Section 387.31(f) passenger carriers). Entry denied into United States, (Section 387.7(g) property carriers)'.
- e. Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 (as amended).
 Authority to enforce financial responsibility for passenger carriers, 49 CFR 387 Subpart B.

- Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (as amended). Created the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP).
- Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984 (as amended). Authority to establish minimum Federal safety standards for commercial motor vehicles.
- h. Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (as amended). Authority to establish minimum Federal standards for testing and ensuring the fitness of persons who operate commercial motor vehicles.
- 3. <u>DEFINITIONS</u> (also see Attachment J, Glossary)
 - a. The Driver-Vehicle Examination is a procedure for examining certain key components of a vehicle and critical documents of the driver to detect those violations and defects most often identified as causing or contributing to the severity of commercial motor vehicle accidents.
 - The Examination of a Shipment of Hazardous Materials (HM) is an examination to determine compliance with the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) and the vehicle's mechanical condition to ensure safe movement of the product through the transportation system.
 - c. Cargo Tank is as defined in 49 CFR Section 171.8.
 - d. <u>Commercial motor vehicle</u> means any self-propelled or towed vehicle used on public highways in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when:
 - (1) The vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of 10,001 or more pounds; or
 - (2) The vehicle is designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including driver; or
 - (3) The vehicle is used in the transportation of HM in a quantity requiring placarding under the regulations issued by the Secretary under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. app. 1801-1813).

- e. <u>Bus</u> means any motor vehicle designed, constructed, and/or used for the transportation of passengers, including taxicabs.
- f. School bus means a passenger motor vehicle which is designed or used to carry more than 10 passengers in addition to the driver, and which the Secretary determines is likely to be significantly used for the purpose or transporting preprimary, primary, or secondary school students to such schools from home or from such schools to home.

4. OBJECTIVES

- a. Remove potentially unsafe drivers and imminently hazardous vehicles from the Nation's highways.
- b. Direct attention to the provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) by requiring repairs of vehicle defects and appropriate remedial action for vehicle and/or driver violations.
- c. Document violations that can be used in subsequent enforcement actions.
- d. Obtain information regarding carriers, drivers, vehicles, and cargo relative to safety and compliance with the FMCSRs and HMRs, and overall program direction and evaluation.
- e. Enforce the Financial Responsibility requirements applicable to foreign carriers.
- **f.** Obtain information regarding manufacturers of [DOT] specification containers and shippers that offer HM for transportation.

5. APPLICABLE FORMS

a. Form MCS-63, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report (see Attachment E), is to be used to report the results of driver, vehicle, and cargo examinations. It is to be prepared even when no defects are discovered and a copy given to the driver regardless of whether or not the driver consents to sign the form.

- **b.** Form MCS-63A, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report Continuation Sheet, (see Attachment F), is prepared as a continuation to the MCS-63 to record additional violations and defects.
- c. Form MCS-64, Out-of-Service Vehicle (see Attachment G), is a sticker that is affixed to a vehicle that has been placed out of service.

6. GENERAL GUIDANCE

- a. Location of Vehicle Examinations. The driver-vehicle examination will be conducted on drivers and vehicles in operation on the highways and the results recorded on Forms MCS-63, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report, and MCS-63A, Driver-Vehicle Examination Report Continuation Sheet. When vehicles are examined on a carrier's premises during a compliance review (CR), violations discovered are to be recorded on Form MCS-151, Part B, as part of the overall findings of the review.
- **b.** <u>No Unnecessary Delay</u>. The driver-vehicle examinations are to be promptly and efficiently conducted.
- Proper Work Attire. All safety specialists participating in driver-vehicle examinations are to be properly attired in the work apparel prescribed by the FHWA Regional Director.
- d. Confidential Information. Unless otherwise instructed for specific activities, motor carrier personnel are to treat all road check dates and places as confidential. Those who have a need to know may be so advised, e.g., State officials, may be advised so that their assistance may be obtained. These individuals should be requested to treat the information as confidential.
- **Breaking** Seals on Vehicles. Under the Department of Transportation Act, an authorized **FHWA** employee may break seals on motor vehicles in the course of an examination of the carrier's equipment, or for any other approved safety purpose. Under no circumstances will the U.S. Postal Service or Department of Defense

seals or locks be broken for the purpose of inspecting cargo on the vehicle. If the lading involves a seal of other U.S. Government shipments, contact must be made with the agency involved prior to removal. The safety specialist shall contact the State Director/ Officer-in-Charge (SD/OIC) seeking assistance and direction in communicating with the involved agency. Self-locking seals, identified as "FHWA" together with a serial number shall be used to replace seals broken The FHWA seals shall not on cargo-carrying vehicles. be applied to vehicles not having seals, nor to vehicles with broken seals. In all cases wherein the FHWA seal is affixed to a motor vehicle, a notation shall be made on form MCS-63, "FHWA Seal No. affixed to replace Seal No.___. " A witness' signature should be obtained in affixing the FHWA seal on the vehicle.

- Parked Vehicles. Vehicles parked on a carrier's property and ordinarily used in interstate service may be examined; however Forms MCS-63, MCS-63A, and MCS-64, Out-of-Service Vehicle sticker, are not to be used for vehicles examined on a carriers premises. The carrier should be advised informally of out-of-service conditions found. Violations discovered shall be recorded on Part B of the CR.
- g. Repair Facility Not to be Recommended. In no case will a staff member suggest, recommend, or name a specific garage to make repairs to a defective vehicle.

1. <u>Telephone Notice to Carriers</u>:

- (1) Collect telephone notice shall be given to carriers having vehicles or drivers declared out of service in the following cases:
 - (a) Vehicles transporting perishable commodities;
 - (b) Tank vehicles transporting commodities requiring temperature control;
 - (c) Vehicles transporting livestock or other living creatures, including buses; and

- (d) Vehicles transporting mail for the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). When vehicles or drivers of Highway Mail Carriers are placed out-of-service, telephonic notice of the out-of-service action shall be given both to the USPS and the motor carrier. The USPS manuals require a driver who is delayed enroute to contact postal personnel at the location of his/her scheduled stop. The driver can supply this information to the safety specialist.
- (2) In telephone contacts, the carrier shall be advised that responsibility for protection of the vehicle, its cargo, accessories, and contents rests solely with the carrier. In driver out-of-service actions, the carrier should be informed that the action does not prohibit the driver from remaining on duty with the vehicle, rather the action prohibits the driver from driving a vehicle until the driver has met the requirements of the specified section. Identity of the carrier contact (name and phone number) should be recorded by the safety specialist on Form MCS-63.
- j. Operation of Out-of-Service Vehicle Prohibited. No consent shall be given for any vehicle with an out-of-service defect to be moved under its own power to a place of repair. There are two exceptions:
 - (1) Vehicles transporting HM requiring the vehicle to be placarded may be escorted to a repair facility or safe parking place.
 - (2) Imminently hazardous condition is a condition which is automatically removed by disconnecting the power unit from a towed unit. When such an out-of-service power unit is operated, Form MCS-63 must carry the notation, "Power Unit Not to be Operated in Combination with Another Vehicle Until Repaired."

- (3) There are four mechanical defect conditions for which a power unit is placed out-of-service and in which the hazard may be removed, if the vehicle is not operated in combination:
 - (a) Defective coupling mechanism on the power unit;
 - (b) Defective detachable wiring cable to the trailer plug;
 - (c) Defective emergency or service brake hoses, or tubing between tractor and trailer; or
 - (d) A combination vehicle without front end structures (headerboard) or equivalent devices.

NOTE: In the above instances (a-d), form MCS-64 will not be prepared.

- k. Towing of Out-of-Service Vehicles. No consent is to be given for any type of vehicle to be towed to a place of repair, except by means of a towing vehicle equipped with and using a crane or hoist. A vehicle combination consisting of an emergency towing vehicle and an out-of-service vehicle shall not be operated unless such combination meets the performance requirements of 49 CFR Section 396.9.
- 1. Release of Results of Examinations. When release of information of driver-vehicle examination results is made to the press or other public media, no percentage figures or estimates of percentages are to be given. The information is to be released as the number of vehicles examined, number of vehicles placed out of service, etc.
- m. <u>Statements from Drivers</u>. Signed statements should be taken from drivers or other carrier personnel at the examination site when such statements are of **evidentiary** value. Such statements can develop facts difficult or impractical to obtain at a later date.

- n. <u>Copies of Documents</u>. Copies should be made of documents of **evidentiary** value. In many cases, the best, and sometimes only, opportunity to obtain documentary evidence is at the time of the vehicle examination.
- Photographic Evidence. Photographs should be taken whenever it is necessary and appropriate to establish evidentiary material to the facts of the violations. Photographs are good evidence to substantiate violations, such as failure to mark cargo tanks with last test date, prohibited loading combinations of HM, serious vehicle defects such as no brake chamber, missing parts, or similar visible defects.

p. Financial <u>Responsibility</u> - Foreign Motor Carriers

- (1) Every vehicle, subject to the Financial Responsibility requirements as specified in Section 387.9 for certain property carriers, or Section 387.33 for passenger carriers, operated within the United States by a motor carrier domiciled in a contiguous foreign country shall have on board a legible copy, in English, of the proof of the required financial responsibility used by the carrier. This proof must be Form MCS-90, Endorsement of Insurance or MCS-82, Surety Bond for Motor Carriers of Property or Form MCS-90B, Endorsement of Insurance or MCS-82B, Surety Bond for Motor Carriers of Passengers.
- (2) Any motor vehicle, checked at a border crossing, not having the prescribed proof of financial responsibility shall be denied entry into the United States. The assistance of the U.S. Customs Service personnel is to be requested, if needed.
- (3) When a foreign vehicle is checked at a border crossing for the sole purpose of examining for evidence of financial responsibility, Form MCS-63, is to be prepared to document this action. In field 12, enter the three digit

special study number "387." If the motor vehicle is in compliance, enter the letters "NO" in the first two spaces, in field 37, as a no violation identification code, and enter "Complies with financial responsibility requirements" in the space provided for a description of violations. If the vehicle is in noncompliance, enter the violation identification code (387.7 F for a property carrier) or (387.31F for a passenger carrier) and describe the violation as "No proof of financial responsibility, in English, carried on vehicle."

- (4) Forms MCS-63 that are completed to document only a foreign carrier's compliance with Financial Responsibility requirements are not to be included on Form MCS-85, Motor Carrier Safety Monthly Progress Report, as Driver-Vehicle Examinations. The count for this work is to be included on Form MCS-85 in Item 105, Special Projects. On the back of this form, record the number of Forms MCS-63 prepared for vehicles denied entry into the United States.
- (5) The roadside examination of a foreign vehicle at any location is to include a check for proof of financial responsibility on board the vehicle. Failure to have the required proof will be recorded as a violation on Form MCS-63. If at a location other than a border crossing, no further action will be taken with respect to this violation at the time of the examination. The special study number is not to be recorded on the Form MCS-63 when the vehicle is also safety inspected.
- q. Poisons and Edible Materials Loaded on Same Vehicle. If foodstuff, feed, or any other edible material intended for consumption by humans or animals is discovered in the same transport vehicle with a package bearing a poison label, the safety specialist will immediately notify the nearest office of the Food and Drug Administration of the shipment. This prohibition does not apply if the poison is being transported under an exemption allowing transportation with foodstuffs or is in an NMFC 4000 type package. Attachment D is a copy of the informal working agreement between OMC and Food and Drug Administration.

r. <u>Trainees</u>. Safety specialists in a trainee status may not place a driver or vehicle out-of-service without the approval of a supervisor.

7. PLANNING A ROADSIDE EXAMINATION

- a. <u>Selection of Check Sites</u>
 - (1) As a general rule, a check site should have a volume of commercial vehicle traffic sufficient to support the work activity.
 - (2) Select check sites that will provide safe working conditions for safety specialists, truck drivers, and for other authorized personnel.
 - (3) Each location selected shall have sufficient space available or reasonably adjacent to for the safe parking of vehicles placed out-of-service.
 - (4) Safety specialists do **not** have police power to stop vehicles. Unless special arrangements are made with the proper law enforcement officials, it will be necessary to choose check sites where commercial vehicles are required to stop, such as a scale house or port of entry.
 - (5) In view of the safety risk involved it is <u>not</u> recommended that vehicles be examined on the shoulder or emergency lane of an interstate or other high traffic volume highway.
- **b.** <u>Assistance to Drivers</u>. Ascertain the following information for future reference:
 - (1) Location and name of the check site;
 - (2) Location of and approximate distance to nearest public telephone; and
 - (3) Location of and approximate distance to nearest cities or towns providing:
 - (a) Taxi service, meals, lodging, and

- (b) Vehicle repair facilities and wrecker service for heavy commercial vehicles.
- c. <u>Declaring Drivers Out-of-Service</u>. Drivers are to be declared out-of-service in accordance with the North American Uniform Driver Out-of-Service Criteria, Attachment A.
- d. <u>Placing Vehicles Out-of-Service</u>. Vehicles are to be placed out of service in accordance with the North American Uniform Vehicle Out-of-Service Criteria, Attachment B.

8. <u>SELECTION OF VEHICLES FOR EXAMINATION</u>

- a. Vehicles to be examined will be selected without prescreening. If the flow of traffic is such that the safety specialist has a choice of several vehicles at the same time, the one which has an obvious out-of-service defect or which by its general condition appears most likely to be defective will be selected. At other times, vehicles will be removed from the stream of traffic on a "first come-first serve" basis.
- b. When emphasis is to be focused on the transportation of HM, select placarded vehicles and other vehicles with trade names or logos that indicate the possible transportation of HM.
- c. A vehicle displaying a currently valid safety inspection sticker of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) is to be passed through the inspection point without delay unless a defect is observed/heard which, if allowed to continue, could result in an out-of-service condition or such vehicle passes through an inspection site during the conduct of a random check.

- When a driver displays an MCS-63, which was executed within the preceding 24 hours, the safety specialist will review the document. If there are out-of-service items recorded, the safety specialist should determine whether these items have been corrected. If no out-of-service items were recorded during the prior examination, no obvious defects or violations exist, or out-of-service defects have been corrected, the vehicle and driver are to be released without further examination. No MCS-63 is to be prepared.
 - (1) If out-of-service items from the prior examination have not been corrected, that fact will be documented on Form MCS-63 and the vehicle and/or driver again placed out-of-service. Additionally, an enforcement action should be initiated against the motor carrier/driver, as appropriate.
 - (2) If an out-of-service defect or violation has developed since the prior examination and is obvious to the safety specialist, another examination is to be conducted.

9. BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

a. <u>General Instructions</u>

- (1) This procedure requires the measurement of push rod travel on all brakes of a vehicle or combination unit with air brakes.
- (2) The majority of air-brake equipped vehicles will have clamp type, size 30 brake chambers, except on the steering axle. Steering axle brake chambers on over-the-road power units usually have chambers smaller than size 30.
- (3) Brake chamber push rod stroke readjustment limits must be measured at 80-90 p.s.i. application pressure. To achieve the proper pressure in the system prior to measurement, increase the reservoir pressure with the engine running, or decrease the reservoir pressure with engine off, while applying and exhausting the brakes until 90 p.s.i. is achieved in the reservoir. A reservoir pressure of 90 p.s.i. will produce 80-90 p.s.i. application pressure with the engine off.

CAUTION: Chock wheels before commencing this examination as vehicle emergency brake(a) must be off.

b. Measuring Push Rod Travel

- (1) Cam Brakes. With the brakes applied by a full pressure application, measure from the face of the brake chamber to a mark made on the brake chamber push rod when the brakes were released. (A full pressure application means between 80-90 p.s.i.)
 - (a) Brake chamber push rod travel that meets or exceeds the limits shown in the column headed "Maximum Stroke at Which Brakes Must be Readjusted" shown in Attachment B, is a condition of improper maintenance.
- (2) Disc Brakes. After the brakes have been applied by a full pressure application, measure the push rod travel from the released position as described for cam brakes in paragraph 9b.
 - (a) Disc brake chamber push rod travel that meets or exceeds the maximum stroke at which brakes should be readjusted is a condition of improper maintenance (Attachment B).

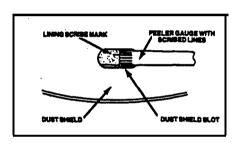
NOTE: If the air pressure goes down to less than **80 p.s.i.,** there could be "spring brake creep" giving false reading for push rod travel. Only after the safety specialist is clear of the vehicle, advise the driver to make sure it is out of gear and restart the engine to build up the air again to **120 p.s.i.**

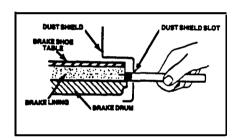
c. Wedge Brake Adjustment

- (1) Wedge Brakes. With the inspection hole cover removed from the brake dust shield, check the adjustment at each wheel using the gauge illustrated below.
 - (a) Insert the flat end of the gauge into the inspection hole in the dust shield or, if there is no dust shield, midway between the ends of the shoe. Place one edge of the gauge against dust shield inspection hole or the brake drum lip with the square end against the brake lining or shoe.

- (b) With the brakes released, make a scribe mark on the brake lining or shoe opposite of the scribe lines on the gauge as illustrated below.
- (c) Movement of the scribe mark on the lining of more than 1/16 inch with respect to the marks on the gauge when the brakes are applied, as illustrated below, is a condition of improper maintenance.
- (d) Failure of the brake shoes to move is a condition of improper maintenance.

Measurement Gauge and Lining Scribe Mark Measurement of Wedge Brake Adjustment





Note: The gauge may be made of feeler gauge stock 0.025 inch X 3/8 inch X 8 inch. Scribe five 1/2 inch lines spaced 1/16 inch apart.

10. DRIVER-VEHICLE EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

- a. Approach driver, identify yourself, and explain to the driver what you are going to do. If requested, display credentials.
- **b.** After establishing jurisdiction by appropriate inquiries, observe if:
 - (1) Vehicle is equipped with safety belt assembly; and
 - (2) Driver was using safety belt.

- c. Park vehicle. Place chock blocks in position on the driver's side, one in front and one behind the driveaxle tires or between tandem axles/tires.
- d. Instruct the driver to:
 - (1) Shut the engine off (after air pressure is built up to 120 p.s.i.), place the transmission in neutral, release all brakes; and
 - (2) Stay in the cab and not to start the engine, or apply the brakes until told to do so.
- e. Obtain from the driver the following:
 - (1) Operator's license, medical certificate, and appropriate documents to identify the carrier and vehicles (e.g., registration, lease, bill of lading, etc.).

NOTE; Check commercial driver's license and for multiple operator's licenses.

- (2) Record of duty status and driver's vehicle inspection report, if applicable.
- (3) Shipping papers, charter order, shipping manifest, etc.
- (4) Additional shipping paper requirements, if transporting HM (49 CFR 177.817):
 - (a) Must be within immediate reach of the driver while restrained by a safety belt.
 - (b) If carried with other shipping papers, they must be clearly distinguished by either appearing first or by having them tabbed.
 - (c) An <u>initial</u> carrier must not accept **HM** unless it contains a shipper's certification (see exception 172.207(b)).

- (d) The shipping paper must show the proper shipping name, hazard class, and identification number (in sequence) and the total quantity (weight or volume) as required by 49 CFR 172.200-172.205.
- (e) A hazardous waste manifest may be carried in lieu of shipping papers.
- (f) RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL- Highway Route Controlled Quantity (additional).
 - <u>1</u> Copy of written route plan, if applicable.
 - 2 Certificate of training as per **49 CFR 177.825.**
- (g) If a foreign vehicle, when applicable, ask for proof of financial responsibility Form MCS-90/B or MCS-82/B.
- (h) If bus examination, check for unauthorized
 HM (see 49 CFR 177.870).
- f. Return all documents to the driver.
- g. Advise the driver to <u>turn iquition</u> switch to on (engine off), turn on the headlights, and remain at the vehicle's controls. After checking all the lights, request the driver to remove the keys from the ignition.
- h. Begin mechanical examination at driver's door.

While still at the cab, ask the driver to rock the steering wheel. (If power steering, engine must be running.) While observing the steering wheel lash/play, check column for secure attachment.

NOTE: If a serious problem is noted in lash/play, have driver restart engine after placing transmission in neutral and recheck lash/play per out-of-service criteria.

- 1. At front of vehicle check:
 - (1) Operation of windshield wipers.
 - (2) Headlamps.
 - (3) Turn signals.
 - (4) Examine for presence of HM placards on front of power unit/trailer, if applicable.
- j. Move to a position near or underneath front of power unit and examine:
 - (1) Steering components while driver is rocking steering wheel.
 - (2) Front suspension assembly.
 - (3) Brakes, components, and mark push rod.
 - (4) Frame and frame assemblies.
 - (5) Compressor and belts (if applicable).
- **k.** Moving counterclockwise around the vehicle, examine:
 - (1) Left front steering wheel, rim, fasteners, and tire.
 - (2) Fuel tank and lines.
 - (3) Connecting air hoses and tubing.
 - (4) Coupling device and components.
 - (5) Drive axle wheels, rims, fasteners, and tires.

NOTE: Check undercarriage components, both left and right sides.

- (6) Drive axle brake component:
 - (a) Brake drums (hot, cold).

- (b) Air leaks (audible).
- (c) Hoses and tubing.
- (d) Leaking fluids.
- (e) Brake chambers, and mark each push rod.
- (f) Relay valves.
- (g) Linings or pads, if visible.
- (h) S-cam bushings and related bushings and bearings.
- (7) Frame and frame assemblies.
- (8) Suspension assembly and other axle positioning parts.
- 1. Proceed toward rear of vehicle, examining enroute:
 - (1) Proper securement of load, dunnage, and spare tire.
 - (2) Landing gear.
 - (3) Placarding, if applicable.
 - (4) Condition of frame/frame assemblies.
 - (5) Support and condition of air hoses and tubing.
- m. At left rear side, examine:
 - (1) Wheels, rims, fasteners, and tires.
 - (2) Sliding axle positioning components.

NOTE: Check undercarriage components, both left and right sides.

- (3) Suspension assembly and other axle positioning parts.
- (4) Frame and cross members.

- (5) Rear axle brake components.
 - (a) Brake drums (hot, cold).
 - (b) Air leaks (audible).
 - (c) Air reservoir.
 - (d) Hoses and tubing.
 - (e) Brake chambers, and mark each push rod.
 - (f) Relay valves
 - (q) Linings, or pads, if visible.
 - (h) S-cam bushings and related bushings and bearings.
- n. At the rear of the vehicle examine:
 - (1) Stop lamps.
 - (2) Turn signals.
 - (3) Placarding, if applicable.
 - (4) Tail lamps.
 - (5) Flags and/or lights on rear of projecting loads.
 - (6) Rear end protection device.
 - (7) Note on Form MCS-63, for the benefit of the carrier, any inoperative identification or clearance lamps.
- o. Proceed up the right side of the vehicle. With exception of the undercarriage examination, repeat examination procedure outlined above. Also examine exhaust system, if applicable.

NOTE: If the vehicle includes a converter dolly, doubles, or triples, check coupling device and items specified in paragraph m. above.

- p. Return to driver's cab door:
 - (1) Request driver to make 80-90 p.s.i. brake application and hold it. Moving counterclockwise, go under vehicle and measure each push rod previously marked and record the measurement.

NOTE: On brake adjustment violations, mark with chalk on the lower inside portion of the nearest tire. Upon completion of the examination, safety specialist can then walk around vehicle recording violations on Form MCS-63.

- (2) Determine the operative condition of the low air warning signal, devices, or gauges required in the service brake system. Also check required safety equipment.
- q. <u>Carqo Tank Examination</u>. In addition to the previously listed examination procedures, the examination of a cargo tank will ordinarily include the items listed below:
 - (1) Certification plate for DOT specification.
 - (2) Current retest date, if applicable (hydrostatic and/or visual).
 - (3) Shut-off valve, remote control.
 - (4) Emergency flow control:
 - (a) Self-closing shut-off valve.
 - (b) Self-closing automatic (heat-actuated means).
 - (5) Filling and discharge manual shut-off valves, internal shut-off valves, piping and fittings, and protection from damage.
 - (6) Rear bumper.
 - (7) At top of tank, examine:
 - (a) Overturn protection.

- (b) Manhole assemblies and fill openings.
- (c) Presence of vents.
- (d) Hoses and tubing.
- (8) General condition of tank. Check for dents, corroded areas, rips or tears, leaks, defects in welds, and other visible conditions which indicate weakness in tank.

NOTE: On insulated tanks, check to see if the damage is in the tank or the insulation.

- (9) Placards and identification numbers:
 - (a) Appropriate placards, if required.
 - (b) Identification numbers, when required.
- r. <u>Leakage of HM</u>. Leaking of any product classified as HM inside or outside of a vehicle is to be handled as follows:
 - (1) Contact appropriate local enforcement official and make arrangements to park vehicle in suitable place until disposition of the matter is resolved. The vehicle is to be placed out-of-service.
 - (2) Contact the motor carrier and other appropriate Governmental agencies, if necessary, and advise the nature and extent of the leak and the location of the vehicle.
- s. Interior Examination of Buses
 - (1) Standee line or bar and sign near front requiring passenger to stay behind line when bus is in operation.
 - (2) Fire extinguisher.
 - (3) Floor free of holes or openings.

- (4) Seats securely fastened to the vehicle; no aisle seats unless they automatically fold out of the way leaving the aisle clear when not in use.
- (5) All emergency window and door exits properly labeled; operating red exit light over emergency doors.
- (6) Have driver demonstrate that emergency windows are operative.
- (7) Baggage and freight stored and secured to allow unobstructed access to all exits and protect passengers from falling cargo.
- t. Examination of a Vehicle Transporting HM should be conducted pursuant to these procedures unless there is sufficient information available to require a more thorough examination.
 - (1) Shipping papers (49 CFR 177.817)
 - (2) Placarding (49 CFR 177.823)
 - (a) Placards representing the appropriate HM class must be displayed on each side and each end of the vehicle when:
 - Transporting any quantity of material
 which is listed in Table 1 of 49 CFR
 172.504, or
 - Transporting 1,000 pounds or more (aggregate gross weight) of materials listed in Table 2 of 49 CFR 172.504.
 - (b) The placards shall be securely attached and readily visible (see exception in 49 CFR 177.823(a)).

NOTE: Placards are not required for materials classed as **ORM** A, **B, C, D, E,** or when **shipping papers identify** the material as "limited quantity."

NOTE: The display of identification numbers on a placard is permitted, when applicable (49 CFR 172.332).

- (3) Marking (49 CFR 172.300-172.338) and Labeling (49 CFR 172.400-172.450). When visible, or deemed necessary by the safety specialist, examine the labels and markings on the packages for consistency with the information indicated by the shipping papers.
- (4) Loading (49 CFR 177.834-177.844) Compatibility/ Storage Chart (49 CFR 177.848). The cargo must not be incompatible and must be loaded in accordance with specified requirements.
- (5) Tire Examination (49 CFR 397.17). When a vehicle equipped with dual tires is required to be placarded, the driver shall stop every 2 hours or 100 miles and examine the tires.
- (6) Fire Extinguisher (49 CFR 393.95). Vehicles that are required to be placarded shall be equipped with a 10 B.C. rated fire extinguisher which must be properly filled, operative, and securely mounted on the vehicle.
- (7) Additional Requirements for Specific HM
 - (a) Class A and B explosives
 - No smoking on or within 25 feet of vehicle. (49 CFR 397.13)
 - <u>2</u> Route Plan. (49 CFR 397.9(b))
 - 3 Copy of Part 397. (49 CFR 397.19(a)).
 - <u>4</u> Procedures to be followed in the event of an accident.
 - (b) Radioactive Materials (RAM)
 - Routing and training requirements. (49
 CFR 177.825)
 - Highway route controlled quantities.
 (49 CFR 177.825)
 - Radiation level limitations. (49 CFR 173.441)

NOTE: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Radiological Assistance Program provides for DOE to make radiological advice and assistance available from its resources to minimize personal injury, to minimize loss of property, to cope with radiological hazards, and to protect the public health and safety. For implementation of the program DOE has eight Regional Coordinating Offices located throughout the United States.

NOTE: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) can provide valuable assistance in the event of a radiological incident. The NRC maintains five Regional Offices across the United States.

(c) Poisons (49 CFR 177.841)

- If feed, foodstuff, or any other edible materials intended for consumption by humans or animals are discovered in the same transport vehicle with a package bearing a poison label, the safety specialist will immediately notify the nearest office of the Food and Drug Administration of the shipment unless the shipment is under a DOT exemption or is in a NMFC 4000 type package.
- No Class A poisons may be loaded into or transported in a cargo tank. (49 CFR 173.327)

NOTE: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) professional personnel will provide advice and assistance in connection with the possible contamination of foodstuff, feed, or any other edible material intended for consumption by humans or animal. The FDA maintains offices throughout the United States.

(8) <u>Emergency Assistance</u>. In the event of an <u>emergency</u>, assistance may be obtained from:

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
800-424-9300

(CHEMTREC is not intended to function as a general information source.)

NOTE: When approaching a vehicle, be alert for detectable odors, audible sounds, or visible leakage which may help to identify the presence of problems relating to HM.

If leakage of any HM is discovered, avoid contact of any type with the product. Request appropriate authorities to have the vehicle moved to an isolated area and notify emergency response personnel and appropriate carrier and shipper personnel who have the capability to resolve the problem.

- u. Conclusion (as per North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria).
 - (1) Place vehicle and/or driver out-of-service, if applicable.
 - (2) Physically show the driver all defects listed on Form MCS-63 and instruct the driver in the disposition of Form MCS-63 and in correction of out-of-service defects or violations.
 - (3) Place out-of-service vehicle(s) in a suitable location, with the out-of-service sticker completely filled out and securely attached.
 - (4) Terminate the driver-vehicle examination by completing field 55.
 - (5) Request driver to sign the form, give the driver the appropriate copy, and explain the certification of carrier action.
 - (6) Have the driver set the parking brake and remove wheel chocks.

11. PREPARATION OF FORMS MCS-63 AND MCS-63A

a. <u>General Instructions</u>

(1) Do not make entries in Fields 27, 28, and 29, "Hazardous Materials Transported," if no HM is being transported or if the vehicle is empty. If the vehicle requires placards, enter a "Y" in field 30.

- (2) The "Violation Identification" section contains a chart for recording push rod travel. The first violation is numbered 37. Each additional violation is to be consecutively numbered, i.e., 38, 39, 40, etc.
- (3) Make entries under "Violations Discovered" in the language relevant to the regulations. Slang expressions <u>shall not</u> be used to describe parts and accessories. Keep all language direct and clear and all notations legible.
- (4) All violations and defects are to be identified by the appropriate code shown in Attachment A or B.
- (5) In every instance involving a driver violation, enter the last name of the driver immediately before the description of the violation.
- (6) To report that a unit is not equipped with a
 specified part or accessory, use the term "NO,"
 e.g., "No headlamp on left side."
- (7) A finding using the term "inoperative" shall be construed to mean that the vehicle was so equipped, but the device was not in operative condition. Also, an entry of a number of days following a description of the finding shall be construed to mean that interview with the driver elicited information from him that the inoperative condition had existed for at least the given number of days or period of time, e.g., "Tractor: brake on right rear drive axle inoperative 10 days."
- (8) Each Form MCS-63 is identified by a unique number which appears in the upper left corner of the form. If a Continuation Sheet is needed, this number <u>must</u> be entered in the space provided in the upper left corner of the continuation sheet.

b. PROPER PREPARATION OF VARIOUS FIELDS OF FORM MCS-63

- <u>FIELD 1 US DOT NUMBER</u>. Enter the carrier's US DOT Number (census number).
- FIELDS 2 THROUGH 7 NAME, ADDRESS, AND ICC MC DOCKET NUMBER OF CARRIER. Enter the information requested in the fields specified on the report, do not abbreviate the name of the motor carrier, and if at all possible obtain the carrier's principal office zip code. When a carrier is domiciled in a foreign country, enter either Canada or Mexico in Field 7.
- FIELD 8 INSPECTION LOCATION. Enter the name of the nearest city or town and the two-letter abbreviation for the State where the examination is performed. For those locations where roadside checks are routinely held, enter the three-numeral code assigned to the check site. If check site is seldom or only occasionally used, leave space blank.
- FIELD 9 TYPE OF FACILITY. If facility where examination is performed has permanent scales for weighing commercial vehicles, circle letter B, if the facility does not, circle letter C.
- <u>FIELD 10 INSPECTION TYPE</u>. Circle appropriate number.
- A. <u>Full</u> an inspection that includes each of the items specified under the North American Uniform Driver/Vehicle Inspection criteria.
- B. <u>Walk Around</u> an inspection conducted without inspecting underneath the vehicle.
- C. <u>Driver</u> an examination of the driver's license, medical certification and waiver, if applicable, driver's record of duty status, as required, hours of service, seat belt, and vehicle inspection report.
- D. <u>Special Study</u> inspection of a onetime examination of a particular item. These examinations are normally made in support of a study or to verify or refute a suspect trend.

- FIELD 11 INSPECTION DATE. Enter the numerals representing the month, day, and year the examination is performed. For example, May 1, 1985, the date is entered as "05/01/85."
- FIELD 12 SPECIAL STUDY NUMBER. Consecutive threenumeral numbers will be assigned by Field Operations, Federal Programs Division (HFO-10) for use in special studies or special selected roadchecks performed. If a Region desires to perform a special roadcheck, contact HFO-10 and a special study number will be assigned, enabling the extraction of data on the roadcheck through special computer runs and special reports published.

FIELDS 13 THROUGH 15 - RESERVED.

- FIELD 16 TIME STARTED. Enter the hour and minute the examination is started. Circle whether it is "AM" or "PM." Do not use military time.
- FIELD 17 DRIVER IDENTIFICATION. Enter the last name, first name, and middle initial of the driver of the vehicle at the time the examination was started in the spaces provided.

Enter the driver's date of birth and the two-letter abbreviation of the State issuing the driver's license in the spaces provided.

- FIELD 18 DRIVER INFORMATION. Circle the letter A, B, or C to show whether the driver is regularly employed, term leased (30 days or more), or trip leased (29 days or less) to the motor carrier.
- <u>FIELD 19 COMMODITY TRANSPORTED</u>. Enter the name of the commodity being transported, such as "Gasoline," "General Freight," etc. If the vehicle is empty, enter "Empty."
- FIELDS 20 and 21 ORIGIN AND DESTINATION. Enter the cities and States of origin and destination for the trip if the vehicle is empty, and the origin and destination cities and States for one or more of the shipments on the vehicle. This information should correspond with the shipping document information contained in Fields 23 and 24.

- FIELD 22. Circle whether operation is for-hire.
- FIELDS 23 and 24 SHIPPING PAPER NUMBER AND WHOSE DOCUMENT. Enter the shipping paper number and the name of the company who issued the document in the spaces provided. If the document was issued by the motor carrier being examined, the word "carrier's" is acceptable. If no shipping paper on board, enter "None" in appropriate boxes.
- FIELD 25 CARGO TANK INFORMATION. If the vehicle or vehicle combination consists of at least one cargo tank, enter the three numeral specification number of the first cargo tank in the vehicle combination, such as "307" or "312" in the space provided. If there is a cargo tank, but it is nonspecification, enter the letters "NON." If there is no cargo tank in the vehicle combination, leave this space blank.
- FIELD 26 EXEMPTION INFORMATION. If HM are being transported under an exemption, enter the exemption number in the spaces provided. Use leading zeros so that a total of four numerals are entered. For example, if the exemption number is 35, enter 0035 in the four spaces provided,
- FIELDS 27, 28, and 29 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION. To the left of these fields appears a listing of the various classifications of HM. If the vehicle is transporting up to three of the various classes of HM, to the right of Field(s) 27, 28, and/or 29 under the column entitled "Code," enter the letter for each classification which appears on the listing. In the column entitled "RQ," enter either the letter "Y" (yes), or "N" (no) to show whether the HM is a reportable quantity, and in the column entitled "HW" enter "Y" or "N" to indicate whether the material is a hazardous waste.
- NOTE: If the vehicle is not transporting HM, leave all boxes in Fields 27, 28, and 29 blank.
 - FIELD 30 PLACARDING. Enter "Y" or "N" to indicate whether the vehicle is transporting HM of such type or quantity requiring placards. If the vehicle includes a cargo tank which is "empty," but still requires placards enter the letter "Y."

FIELDS 31 - VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION. The information in the first four spaces to the right of the field number is required, i.e., unit type, owned or leased, make, and company unit number. The license number of the vehicle is optional depending on the intended use of the report by the safety specialist.

FIELDS 37 - VIOLATIONS DISCOVERED. Field 37 contains a chart for recording the push rod travel of a vehicle's brakes. Measurements are to be recorded in inches and common fractions thereof. Do not write the word inch, abbreviation or the symbol for inch. Actual measurements are to be recorded in spaces 1 through 7, as appropriate, with axle 1 being the steering axle. Do not record the type of brake measured except in the description of the violation.

NOTE: The violation identification code, based upon the 49 CFR numbering system, can be obtained from Attachment A and B. Attachment H contains all violations that can be entered in SAFETYNET. This list should be used as a reference guide. Use all of the code, not just part of it. For example, if false records of duty status are found, use the code 395.8E, not just 395.8. In the unit number column enter a numeral 1 through 6 (place in unit) obtained from the Vehicle Identification, fields 31-36. If a driver violation is noted, the unit number is always "D."

If no violations are discovered, enter the letters "NO" in the first two spaces for the violation identification code in field 37, and enter "No violations discovered" in the space provided.

An example of a properly completed Driver-Vehicle Examination Report, MCS-63 and MCS-63A, appears in Attachements E and F.

Designate any out-of-service action, vehicle, or driver by placing an "X" in the "out-of-service" column. It is important that only a legible "X" be placed in this column. Do not use any other mark, line, or notation. In the case of a driver or codriver placed out of service, enter the date and time in the space provided when driving may resume.

The signature of the person preparing the report shall be entered in the space provided.

FIELD **54** - CODE. Enter the three numeral code assigned to the safety specialist. If this code is omitted, or is not **correct**, the specialist who prepared the report will not be credited with the examination.

<u>FIELD 55 - TIME COMPLETED</u>. Enter the hour, minute, and circle "AM" or "PM" to show when the examination was completed.

COPY RECEIVED BY. Obtain the signature of the driver or company representative whose name appears on the report. If the individual refuses to sign the report, enter "refused to sign" in this section and, if possible, have a State or Federal employee sign their name and the notation "witnessed by:" at any location on the report. In every case the driver is to be given the original of the report.

If a driver desires to record any comments on the Form MCS-63, relative to the driver-vehicle examination, advise the driver that such comments may be made on the back of the original copy after signing for it.

ENTERING RETURN ADDRESS INFORMATION. All Forms MCS-63 are to be returned to:

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Office of Motor Carrier Field Operations, HFO-10 400 7th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20590

HANDLING COPY MAILED TO CARRIER. As soon as possible after the examination is completed, the **chird** copy is to be mailed to the motor carrier.

12. DISPOSITION OF DRIVER-VEHICLE EXAMINATION REPORTS

a. <u>Distribution Table</u>. The table in Attachment I shows the proper distribution of the various copies of the Forms MCS-63 and MCS-63A by the field office and by the Regional Office.

b. <u>Disposition of Pending Examination Reports</u>. Return of the original Form MCS-63 within 30 days from date of examination, with certification of carrier action, completes the cycle of the examination report. It is to be filed in the motor carrier's file.

c. Review by Safety Specialists

- (1) Safety specialists are to review all incoming copies of driver-vehicle examinations covering carriers domiciled in their territory to keep currently informed of their safety posture.
- (2) Incoming examination reports are to be compared with any recent reports already in the carrier's file to determine the nature and extent of repeat violations. Comparison is to include identity of the vehicles and drivers to ascertain if prior noted defects and violations have been corrected.

13. PROCEDURES FOR OUT-OF-SERVICE ACTIONS

a. <u>Procedures for Placing Drivers Out of Service</u>.

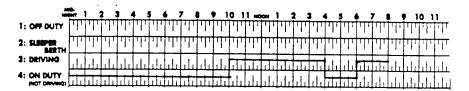
(1) Examining Driver's Record of Duty Status

- (a) The review of a driver's record of duty status will be confined to an examination for the North American Uniform Driver-Vehicle Out-of-Service Violations specified in this chapter.
- (b) Drivers operating under an exemption as in Section 395.8(1) (100 air-mile radius driver) are not required to prepare a record of duty status.
- (c) The violation occurs <u>after</u> the driver has driven in excess of the maximum permitted hours.
- (d) If the co-driver's record is readily available in the cab, examine it. However, the co-driver is not to be disturbed in the sleeper berth. If the co-driver has "excess hours," enter on Form MCS-63 under violations discovered the following:

NOTE: Co-driver is "out of hours", may not drive until hours are available.

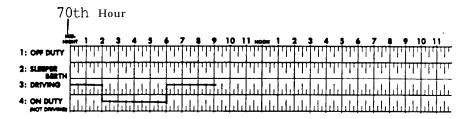
(2) <u>Describing and Recording Hours-of-Service Violations</u>

(a) When writing a description of a violation of the 15-hour rule, use the last period of time denoting the more serious violations as shown in the example below.

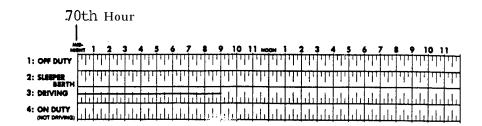


EXAMPLE: Smith: Drove for 2 hours after having been on duty and/or driving for 18 hours.

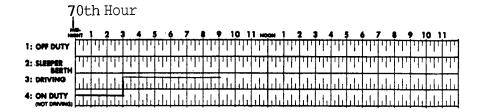
(b) When writing the description of the violation for driving in excess of (60 or 70) hours in (7 or 8) consecutive days, use the last violation, as shown in the example below.



EXAMPLE: Smith: Drove for a period of 3 hours after having been on duty for **76** hours in 8 consecutive days.



EXAMPLE: Smith: Drove for a period of 9 hours after having been on duty **70** hours in 8 consecutive days.



EXAMPLE: Smith: Drove for a period of 6 hours after having been on duty **73** hours in 8 consecutive days.

(3) Computing Driver Out-of-Service Time

(a) Violation of **60-hour** in 7 days rule.

Driving &	Total Hours	Driving Hours	
On Duty	On Duty Last	Available	
Hours	8 Days	Today	
Sept. 1 10	10	10	
2 10	20	10	
3 10	30	10	
4 10	40	10	
5 10	50	10	
6 10	60	10	
8 [10]	[70]	0	
9 0	60	0	

Driver Smith was checked at 4:00 p.m. on September 7, after having driven for 10 hours (70 hours in 7 days) and was placed out-of-service for 32 hours or until 11:59 p.m. on September 8. On September 9 he will have available 10 hours driving time.

The description of the violation for Form MCS-63 is: "On September 7, 19___, Smith drove 10 hours after having been on duty 60 hours in 7 consecutive days."

(b) Violation of 70-hour in 8 days rule.

Driving & On Duty Hours	Total Hours On Duty Last <u>8 Days</u>	Driving Hours Available Today
Sept. 1 10 2 10 3 10 4 10 5 10 6 10 7 10 8 [10] 9 0	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 [80]	10 10 10 10 10 10 10
2 10 3 10 4 10 5 10 6 10 7 10 8 [10]	20 30 40 50 60 70 [80]	10 10 10 10 10 10

Driver Smith was checked at 4:00 p.m. on September 8, after having driven for 10 hours (80 hours in 8 days) and was placed out-of-service for 32 hours or until 11:59 p.m. on September 9. On September 10 he will have available 10 hours driving time.

The description of the violation for Form MCS-63 is: "On September 8, 19__, Smith drove 10 hours after having been on duty 70 hours in 8 consecutive days."

b. <u>Procedures for Placing Vehicles Out of Service</u>

- (1) 49 CFR Section 396.9 provides that: "Authorized personnel shall declare and mark out-of-service any motor vehicle which by reason of its mechanical condition or loading would likely cause an accident or breakdown."
- (2) The criteria for determining when a vehicle is to be placed out of service under the FMCSRs or the HMRs are contained in Attachment B to this chapter.
- (3) Form MCS-64 is to be used to mark vehicles out of service. The defect(s) or violation(s) that must be corrected before the vehicle is placed in operation is to be specified in brief form on this sticker. A specimen Form MCS-64 is shown in Attachment G.
 - (a) On an out-of-service power unit, Form MCS-64 is to be placed on the outside of the windshield (driver's side) in the driver's line of vision.
 - (b) On an out-of-service trailer, Form MCS-64 is to be placed on the left front of the trailer at about eye level where the sticker would be easily observed by someone coupling or uncoupling the vehicle combination.
 - (C) On an out-of-service converter dolly, Form MCS-64 is to be placed behind the tongue eye on the draw bar.
- (4) Under no circumstances will a driver whose vehicle is subject to an out-of-service action be escorted or permitted to drive the vehicle further than the nearest safe and available space for parking.
 - (a) If the vehicle is to be escorted to another location, Form MCS-64 will not be applied until after arrival at that location.
- (5) Safety specialists may, if necessary transport the driver of the out-of-service vehicle to the nearest public telephone for the purpose of securing assistance.

NORTH AMERICAN UNIFORM DRIVER OUT-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA

POLICY STATEMENT

The purpose of this part is to identify differ violations that render the commercial vehicle operator unqualified to drive or out-of-service. The necessary for all enforcement personnel to implement and adhere to these standards is: (1) a metter of law; (2) perceived as necessary by the ecciety we are charged with protecting, and (3) a professional obligation if substantial enhancement in the safety of commercial vehicle operators is to be achieved.

Except where state, provincial or federal laws preclude enforcement of a named litem, motor carrier safety enforcement personnel and their jurisdictions shall comply with these driver standards.

QUI-OF-SERVICE VIOLATION: Violetions under this category preclude further operation of a commercial motor former standard is hours of service violetions.

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Attachment	Α
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ENFORCEMENT ACTION	Remove driver.	Remove dilver.	Remove driver.	Remove other unit no longer impaired.	Remove driver until requalification is established.		Out-of-service for 24 hours.
OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION	Is not at least 21 years of age interstate or foreign commerce). Also applicable to intrastate drivers transporting hazardous materials of a type or quantity requiring placends. (391.11 B1)	is not licensed to operate the class and type of vehicle being operated. Out-of-service action to be initiated only upon home state license verification. (391,11 B7)	No waiver of physical disqualification in possession, when required. (391.49)	When so impaired that the driver should not continue the trip. (392.3)	Driver dequeffication under the provisions of (391.15).		Is in possession. (392.4)
INSPECTION (TEM.	1. Driver's age	2. Operator's loanse or permit.	 Waiver of physical disqualification. 	4. Sickness or fatigue.	5. Driver disquelification.	6. Drugs and other sub- stances: as identified under Part 392.4(a).	a. Shall not be in

INSPECTION ITEM	OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION	ENFORCEMENT ACTION
 Shall not be under the influence. 	is under the influence, with probable cause. (392.4)	Out-of-service for 24 hours.
7. Intoxicating beverage.		
 Shall not be in possession. 	is in possession. (392.5)	Out-of-service for 24 hours.
b. Shall not con: are.	Has consumed within the last four hours before going on duty. (392.5)	Out-of-service for 24 hours.
 c. Shall not be under the influence. 	is under the influence. (392.5)	Out-of-service for 24 hours.
8.* Driver's record of duty status.	Driving more than ten hours following eight consecutive hours off duty. (395.3 A1)	To be placed out-of-service for eight consecutive hours.
9.* Driver's record of duty status.	Driving for any period after having been on duty litteen hours following eight consecutive hours off duty. (395.3 A2)	To be placed out-of-service for eight consecutive hours.
10.* Driver's record of duty status.	Driving after being on duty more than 60 hours in 7 consecutive days or 70 hours in 8 consecutive days. (395.3 B)	To be placed out-of-service until such time as eligibility to drive is re-established.

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BYFORCEAENT ACTION.	To be placed out-of-service for eight consecutive hours.	To be plead out-of-service for eight consecutive hours.	To be placed out-of-service for eight consecutive hours.
OVIT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION	No record of duly status in possession when one is required. (385.8 A)	Falling to have a record of duty status current on the day of esemination and for the prior seven consecutive days. (385.8 K3)	A record of duty status that does not accurately reflect the driver's actual activities and duty status (including time and location of each duty status change and the time spent in each duty status) in an apparent attempt to conceel a violation of an hours of service limitation.
INSPECTION ITEM	11. Driver's record of duty stetue.	12. Driver's record of duty status.	13. Driver's record of duty status.

*(a) Drivers involved in sleeper berth (sleeper teams) placed out of service for "hours" violations can be replaced by a co-driver, if the co-driver has hours available to drive.

(b) A solo driver using a sleeper barth to obtain rest who exceeds the hours of service limitations shall be placed out of service until said driver has hours evallable to drive.

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NORTH AMERICAN UNIFORM VEHICLE OUT-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA

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POLICY STATEMENT

The purpose of this part is to identify critical vehicle inspection items and provide criteria for placing a vehicle(s) in an out-of-service or restricted service category subsequent to a safety inspection.

QUI-OF-SERVICE CONDITION: When any motor vehicle(s) by reason of its mechanical condition or loading, is determined to be so imminently hazardous as to likely cause an accident or breakdown, or when such condition(s) would likely contribute to loss of control of the vehicle(s) by the driver, said vehicle(s) shall be placed out of service. No motor carrier shall require nor shall any person operate any motor vehicle declared and marked "out of service" until all required repairs have been satisfactority completed.

Violations other than out-of-service conditions detected during the inspection process will not preclude the completion of the current trip or dispetch. However, such violations must be corrected or repaired prior to re-dispetch.

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INSPECTION ITEM. OUT-OF-SI

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

The number of defective brakes is equal to or greater than 20% of brakes on the vehicle or combination. A defective brake includes any brake that meets one of the following chleria: (NOTE: Steering ade brakes under 1b. -- are to be included in 20% orterion.)

(1) Absence of braking action upon application of the service brakes (such as brake shoe(s) falling to move upon application of a wedge, S-cam, cam, or disc brake). (383.48A)

(2) Missing or broken mechanical components including: shoes, livings, pace, springs, enchor pins, spiders, cam rollers, push-rode, and air chember mounting boll (363,48A)

(3) Loose brake components including air chambers, spiders and cam shaft support brackets. (383.48A)

(4) Audible air leak at brake chamber (Example - ruptured disphragm, lose chamber clamp, etc.) NOTE: Also che under 1h. --Air Luss Rate. (398.3A1)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION ITEM

(b) Two brakes at the readjustment limit or less than 1/4 inch beyond the readjust ment limit also equal one defective brake. EXAMPLES: Clamp type 30 push-rods m

Each example would equal one defective brake.

(See the following chart.) (398.3A1)

B-3

Brake Adjustment. Shall not meet or exceed those specifications contained hereunder relating to "Maximum Stroke at which Brakes must be Readjusted". (Dimensions in Inches.)

Attachment B
 (cont'd)

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CHAMBER DATA	MAXIMUM STROKE AT WHICH BRANCES MUST BE READMISTED	1-1/4 1-3/8 1-3/8 1-3/4 1-3/4	1-3/4 (See note) 2-1/4 NOTE: 2 inches for long stroke design.	13/8	13/4 1-1/4 1-3/8 2-1/4	PATA 1-1/2 1-1/2 2 2-1/4 2-3/4 9ATA	Movement of the scribe ment on the ining shall not exceed 1/16 inch.
CLAMP TYPE BRAKE CHAMBER DATA	EFFECTIVE AREA OUTSIDE (SQ.IN) DAMETER	4-1/2 5-1/4 5-11/16 6-3/8 6-25/32	7-7/32 1-3/4 (See 8-3/32 2-2 9 2-1/4 NOTE: 2 Inche BOLT TYPE BRAKE CHAMBER DATA	12 6-15/16 24 9-3/16		### ##################################	ement of the scribe mark on the
	IYPE	8 8 5 5 8 8 5 5 5 8	%88	< 8 '	оотта	⊕₽₽₽₽₽₽ •₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	¥o¥

INSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

- (6) Brake Linings or Pads. (Except on power unit steering extes.)
- (a) Lining or pad is not firmly attached to the shoe. (393.47)
- (b) Saturated with oil, grease or brake fluid. (393.47)
- (c) Air Brakes: Lining with a thickness less than 1/4 inch or to wear indicator if lining is so marked, measured at the shoe center for drum brakes or less than 1/8 inch for disc brakes. (393.47)
- (d) Hydraulic & electric brake: Lining with a thickness 1/16" or less at the shoe center for drum brakes. (393.47)
- (7) Missing brake on any aide required to have brakes. (393.42)
- b. Steering Axle Brakes.
- (1) Absence of braking action all any steering ade of any vehicle required to have steering aide brakes, including the dolly and front aide of a full trailer. (393.48A)

(cont'd)

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INSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

- (2) Mismatch across any power unit steering axies of:
- (a) Air chamber sizes (393.48A)
- (b) Slack adjuster length (393,48A)
- (3) Brake linings or pads on the steering ade of any power unit:
- (a) Lining or pad is not firmly attached to the shoe, (393.47)
- (b) Saturated with oil, greese or brake fluid, (393.47)
- (c) Lining with a thickness less than 3/16 inch for a shoe with a continuous strip of lining or 1/4 inch for a shoe with two pads for drum brakes or to wear indicator if fining is so marked, or less than 1/8 inch or air disc brakes, and 1/16 inch or less for hydraulic disc and electric brakes. (393.47)
- C Parking Brakes.

Attachment (cont'd)

B

2/15/90

/90

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

NSPECTION ITEM

(1) Drums with any external crack or cracks that open upon brake application. (NOTE: Do not confuse short hairine heat check cracks with flexural cracks.) (396.3A1)

d. Brake Drums or Rotors (Discs).

(2) Any portion of the drum or rotor (discs) missing or in denger of falling away. (396.3A1)

(1) Hose with any damage extending through the outer reinforcement ply. (Rubber impregnated tabric cover is not a reinforcement ply.) (Thermoplastic nylon may have braid reinforcement or color difference between cover and inner tube. Exposure of second color is out-of-service.) (398.341)

(2) Buige/swelling when air pressure is applied. (396.3A1)

(3) Hose with rudible leak at other than a proper connection. (396.3A1)

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e. Brake Hose.

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INSPECTION ITEM. OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(4) Two hoses improperly joined such as a splice made by sliding the hose ends over a piece of tubing end clemping the hose to the tube. (When, at the point of the splice, hoses can be moved or separated by hand.) (383.46)

(6) Air hose cracked, broken or crimped in such a menner as to restrict air flow. (383.45A4) (1) Tubing with an audible lesk at other then a proper connection. (398.341)

(2) Tubing cracked, demaged by heet, broken or crimped. (386.3A1)

g. Low Pressure Warning Device.

B-8

f. Brake Tubing.

INSPECTION ITEM	OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION			
h. Air Loss Rate.	(1) If an air leak is discovered and the reservoir pressure is not maintained when:			
	governor is cut-in,			
	reservoir pressure is between 80 & 90 psi,			
	engine is at idle, and			
i. Tractor-Protection	service brakes are fully applied. (396.3A1)			
t. Hactor-rotection	(1) Inoperable or missing tractor protection valve(s) On power unit. (393.43)			
J. Air Reservoir				
k. Air Compressor				
(Normally to be inspected when readily visible or when conditions indicate compressor				
problems.)	(2) Loose compressor mounting bolts. (396.3A1)			

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION **INSPECTION ITEM**

(3) Cracked, broken or loose pulley, (396.3A1)

(4) Cracked, or broken mounting brackets, braces or adapters. (396.3A1)

L. Electric Brakes.

(1) Absence of braking action on 20% or more of the braked wheels of a vehicle or combination of vehicles. (383.48A)

(2) Missing or inoperable breakaway braking device. (393.48A)

(1) No pedal reserve with engine running except by pumping pedal. (398.341)

m. Hydraulic Brakes (Including: Power Assist Over Hydraulic and Engine Drive Hydraulic Booster.)

(2) Mester cyfinder less than 1/4 full. (NOTE: Normally to be inspected when reactly visible or problems are apparent.) (386.3A1)

(3) Power assist unit fails to operate. (396.341)

(4) Seeping or swelling brake hose(s) under application of pressure. (396,3A1)

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(5) Missing or inoperative check valve. (396.3A1)
(8) Missing or inoperative check valve. (396.3A1)
(9) Missing or inoperative check valve. (396.3A1)
(9) Hydraulic hose(s) abraded (chaled) through outer cover-to-labric layer. (393.45)
(9) Fluid lines or connections restricted, crimped, cracked or broken. (396.3A1)

2/15/90

NSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(2) Vacuum hose(s) or line(s) restricted, abraded (challed) through outer cover-to-cord ptly, crimped, cracked, broken or has collapse of vacuum hose(s) when vacuum is applied. (398.3A1)

Coupling Devices. (When in use.) (1) Mounting to frame.

(a) More than 20% of fasteners on effect side missing or ineffective. (383.70)

(b) Any movement between mounting components. (383.70)

(c) Any mounting angle fron cracked or broken. SPECIAL NOTE: Any repair weld cracking, well defined (espacially open) cracks in suress or load-bearing grees, cracks through 20% or more original welds or perent metal. (393,70)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION ITEM

(2) Mounting plates & pivot brackets.

(a) More than 20% of fasteners on either side missing or ineffective. (363.70)

(b) Any welds or perent metal cracked. SPECIAL NOTE: Any repair well crackiny well defined (especially open) cracks in stress or load-bearing areas, cracks through 20% or more original welds or perent metal. (393.70)

(c) More than 3/8 inch horizontal movement between pivot bracket pin and brack (393.70)

(d) Pivot bracket pin missing or not secured. (383.70)

30.00

(a) More than 25% of latching fasteners, per side, ineffective. (393.70)

(b) Any fore or aft stop missing or not securely attached (393.70)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

NSPECTION ITEM

(c) Movement of more than 3/8 inch between slider bracket and slider bese. (393.70) (d) Any stider companent cracked in perent metal or weld. SPECIAL NOTE: Any repair weld cracking, well defined (especially open) cracks in stress or load-bearing areas, cracks through 20% or more original welds or perent metal. (383.70)

(4) Lower coupler.

(a) Horizontal movement between the upper and lower fifth wheel halves exceeds 1/2 inch. (393.70)

(b) Operating hands not in closed or locked position. (383.70)

(c) Kingpin not properly engaged. (383.70)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION **NSPECTION (TEM** (e) Cracks in fifth wheel plate. (393.70)

SPECIAL NOTE: Any repair weld cracking, well defined (especially open) cracks in stress or load-bearing areas, cracks through 20% or more original welds or perent metal.

EXCEPTIONS: (1) Cracks in fifth wheel approach ramps, and (2) Casting shrinkage cracks in the ribs of the body of a cast fifth wheel.

(f) Locking mechanism parts missing, broken, or deformed to the extent the kingpin is not securely held. (393.70)

(1) Mounting and Integrity.

b. Pintle Hooks.

(a) Loose mounting or any missing or ineffective fasteners, loose mounting or insecure latch. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveaway 393.71)

NOTE: A fastener is not considered missing if there is an empty hole in the device but no corresponding hole in the frame and vice versa.

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INSPECTION (TEM.

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(b) Cracks anywhere in the pintle hook assembly including mounting surface and frame cross member. (Trailer 393.70C/ Drivesway 393.71)

(d) Section reduction visible when coupled. NOTE: No part of the hom should have any section reduced by more than 20%. If wear can be seen when the hook and eye are coupled it is probable that either this condition or that described in c.(2)(b) exists.

(Trailer 383.70C/Drivesway 393.71)

c. Drawbar Eye.

(1[>] Mounting and Integrity

(a) Any cracks in attachment welds or drawber eye. (Trailer 393.70C/Driveaway 393.71)

(b) Any missing or ineffective fasteners. (Trailer 393.70C/Driveaway 393.71)

2/15/90

INSPECTION ITEM. O

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(c) Section reduction visible when coupled. NOTE: No part of the eye should have any section reduced by more than 20% if weer can be seen when the hook and eye are coupled it is probable that either this condition or shat described in b.(2)(c) exists. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveeway 383.71)

(1) Silder (power/menual).

(a) Ineffective latching mechanism. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveaway 383.71)
(b) Missing or ineffective stop. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveaway 383.71)

(Inaler 363.70C/Driveaway 363.71)
(c) Movement of more than 1/4 inch between slider and housing. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveaway 363.71)

(d) Any leaking air or hydraulic cylinders, hoses or chambers (other th stight oil werping normal with hydraulic seats). (Trailer 383, 70.C/Driveaway 383)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION **NSPECTION ITEM**

(2) Integrity.

(a) Any cracks. (Trailer 383.70C/Driveaway 383.71)

(b) Movement of 1/4 inch between subfirms and drawber at point of attachment. (Trailer 393.70C/Driveaway 393.71)

(1) Missing. (383.70C)

e. Safety Devices.

(2) Unattached or incapable of secure attachment. (393.70C)

(4) Improper repairs to chains and hooks including welding, wire, small bolts, rope & tape. (383.70C)

INSPECTION (TEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

- f. Saddlemounts. (Method of Attachment)
- (1) Any missing or ineffective fasteners. (393.71)
- (2) Loose mountings. (393.71)
- (3) Any cracks or breaks in a stress or load-bearing member. (393.71)
- (4) Horizontal movement between upper & saddlemount halves exceeds 1/4 inch. (393.71)
- 3. Exhaust System.
- (1) Any exhaust system leaking at a point forward of or directly below the driver/ sleeper compartment and when the floor pan is in such condition as to permit entry of exhaust furnes. (393.83E)

Attachment (cont'd)

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NSPECTION ITEM O

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(3) Any bus exhaust system leaking or discharging under the chassis more than 6 inches forward of the reamost pert of the bus when powered by a gesoline engine, or more than 15 inches forward of the reamost part of the bus when powered by other than a gesoline engine. (363.830)

(4) No part of the exhaust system of any motor vehicle shall be so located as would be likely to result in burning, channing, or demaging the electrical wiring, the fuel aupply, or any combustible part of the motor vehicle. (383.83A)

(1) A fuel system with a visible loak at any point (including refrigeration or heeter fuel systems). (383.67)

4. Fuel System.

INSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

- 5. Lighting Devices. a. When lights are required.
- (1) Headlamps The single vehicle or towing vehicle does not have at least one head lamp operative on low beam. (393.9H)
- (2) Lamps on Rear Bus, truck, truck tractor, and towed vehicle (including driveaway-lowaway operation) not having at least one steady burning red lamp on the rear of the rearmost vehicle visible from 500 feet. (393.91)
- (3) Lamps on Projecting Loads There is not at least one operative steady burning red or amber lamp on the rear of loads projecting more than four feet beyond the vehicle body, visible from 500 feet. (393.11)
- b. At Anytime -Day or Night.

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(1) Does not have at least one operative stop lamp on the rear of a single unit vehicle or the rearmost vehicle of a combination of vehicles. (393.25F)

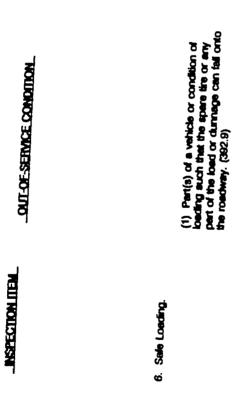
Attachment (cont'd)

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Attachment B (cont'd)

2/15/90



INSPECTION STEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

7. Steering Mechanism.

a. Steering Wheel Free Play.

(See Chart: When any of these values - inch movement or degrees - are met or exceeded, vehicle shall be placed out-of-service.) (393.2098)(For power steering systems engine must be running).

Steering Wheel Diameter	Manual System Movement 30 Degrees Or:	Power System Movement*45 Degrees Or:
16*	4-1/2" (or more)	6-3/4" (or more)
18"	4-3/4" (or more)	7-1/8" (or more)
20"	5-1/4" (or more)	7-7/8* (or more)
21°	5-1/2" (or more)	8-1/4" (or more)
22*	5-3/4" (or more)	8-5/8° (or more)

^{*} For power systems, if steering wheel movement exceeds 45 degrees before steering ade tires move, proceed as follows: rock steering wheel left to right between points of power steering valve resistance. If that motion exceeds 30 degrees (or the inch movement values shown for manual steering) vehicle shall be placed out of service.

- b. Steering Column.
- (1) Any absence or looseness of U-bolts(s) or positioning part(s). (393.209C)
- (2) Worn, faulty or obviously repairwelded universal joint(s). (393.2090)
- (3) Steering wheel not properly secured. (393.209C)

2/15/90

Attachment (cont'd)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION NSPECTION ITEM

c. Front Ade Beam and All Steering Components Other shan Steering Column. (Including Hub)

Steering Gear Box

(1) Any crack(s). (393.2090) (2) Any obvious welded repair (s). (393.2090

(1) Any mounting bott(s) loose or missing. (383.209D)

(2) Any crack(s) in geer box or mounting brackets. (393.2090)

e. Pitman Arm.

(1) Any looseness of the pitmen arm on the steering gear output shaft. (393.2090) (1) Auxiliary power assist cylinder loose. (383.209E) f. Power Steering.

g. Bell and Socket Joints.

(1) Any movement under steering load of a stud nut. (383,2080)

(2) Any motion, other then rotational, between any linkage member and its attach-ment point of more than 1/4 inch. (393.209D)

INSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

- h. Tie Rods and Drag Links.
- (1) Loose clamp(s) $_{\it a}$ clamp bolt(s) $_{\it on}$ tie rods or drag links. (393.209D)
- (2) Any looseness in any threaded joint. (393.2090)

i. Nuts.

- (1) Loose or missing on tie rods, pitman arm, drag link, steering arm or tie rod arm. (393.209D)
- j. Steering System.
- (1) Any modification or other condition that interferes with free movement of any steering component. (393.209D)
- 8. Suspension.
 - a. Ade Parts/Members.
- (1) Any U-bolt(s), spring henger(s), or other ade positioning part(s) cracked, broken, loose or missing resulting in shifting of an aide from its normal position. (393.207A)

NOTE: After a turn, lateral aide displacement is normal with some suspensions. Forward or reenward operation in a straight line will cause the aide to return to alignment.

2/15/90

Attachment (cont'd)

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

b. Spring Assembly.

INSPECTION ITEM

- (1) One-fourth or more of the leaves in any leaf spring assembly broken or missing. (383.207C)
- (2) Any broken main leaf in a leaf spring. (393.207C)
- (3) Coll spring broken. (393.207D)
- (4) Rubber spring missing. (393.207A)
- (5) One or more leaves displaced in a memner that could result in contact with a tire, rim, brake drum or frame. (393,207C)
- (6) Broken torsion ber spring in torsion ber suspension. (383.207E)
- (7) Deflated air suspension, i.e., system failure, leak, etc. (393.207F)

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Attachment B (cont'd)

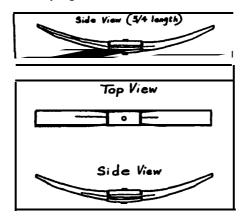
2/15/90

INSPECTION ITEM

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

c. Composite Trailer Springs.

(1) If a crack extends beyond 3/4 the length of the spring, or if cracks, regardless of length, are visible on either side, and the top or bottom of the spring. (See illustrations.)
NOTE: A crack is a separation in any axis which passes completely through the spring.



Attachment B (cont'd)

2/15/90

INSPECTION ITEM COUL-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

 Torque, Radius or Tracking Components.

(1) Any part of a torque, radius or tracking component assembly or any part used for attaching same to the vehicle frame or ade that is cracked, loose, broken or missing (including missing bushings but not loose bushings in torque or track rods). (393,207A)

(1) Any cracked, loose, sagging or broken frame member permitting strifting of the body onto moving parts or other condition indicating an imminent collapse of the frame. (383.201A)

(2) Any cracked, loose or broken frame member adversely effecting support of functional components such as steering gest, fifth wheel, engine, transmission, body perts and suspension. (393.201A)

(3) One and one-half inches or longer crack in frame web which is directed toward bottom flange. (333.201A)

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a. Frame Members.

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INSPECTION ITEM OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(4) Any crack extending from the frame web eround the radius and into the bottom flange. (383.201A)

(5) One inch or longer crack in bottom flange. (393.201A)

b. Tire and Wheel Clearance.

(1) Any condition, including loading, that causes the body or frame to be in contact with a tire or any part of the wheel assemblies, at the time of inspection (398.3A1)

(1) Adjustable ade assembly (sliding sub frame) with more than one-fourth of the locking pins missing or not engaged. (383.2018)

(2) Locking ber not closed or not in the locked position. (393.2018)

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c. Adjustable Aude.

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION ITEM

(1) With less than 2/32 inch tread when measured in any two adjacent major tread grooves at any location on the tire. (363.758)

(2) When any part of the breaker strip or casing ply is showing in the tread. (383.75A)

(3) When sidewall is cut, worn or demaged to the extent the ply cord is exposed. (363.75A)

(4) Labeled "Not For Highway Use" or carrying other mankings which would as use on steering side. (386:3A1)

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INSPECTION ITEM OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

(9) Visually observable bump, bulge or knot appearntly related to tread or sidewall separation. (396.3A1)

(12) Tire is flat or has noticeable (e.g., can be heard or felt) leak. (393.75F4)

2/16/00

Attachment (cont'd) ₿

2/15/90

(14) So mounted or inflated that it comes in contact with any part of the vehicle. (388.3A1)

b. All tires other than those found on the steering ade of a powered vehicle.

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION ITEM

(2) The is flet or has noticeable (e.g., can be heard or lett) leak. (363.75F4)
(3) Bles Ply The: When more than one ply is exposed in the tread area or addewell or when the exposed area of the top ply exceeds 2 equare inches. Note: On dual wheels, both time must

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

MSLECTION ITEM

(AZY.ESE) wheels, both tires must meet this condition. inches, tread or sidewall. Note: On dual or when the exposed area exceeds 2 square llewebis erti rii inebive ens strocc begerneb pies are exposed in the tread area or (5) Radies Ply Tire: When two or more

(1) Any tire with visually observable to the definition for the section (396.3A1) or sidewall separation.

(8) So mounted or inflated that it comes in contact with any part of the vehicle. (This includes any tire contacting its mate in a duel set.) (16.365.3)

2/12/90

Attachment (cont'd)

2/15/90

11. Whoels and Rims.

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION (TEM

(1) Lock or Side Ring. Bent, broken, oracked, improperly seated, sprung or mismetiched ring(s). (393,205A)

(2) Rim Cracks. Any circumferential crack except an intentional manufactured crack at a valve stem hole. (393.2054)

(3) Disc Wheel Cracks.

(a) Any single crack 3° or more in tength.

(b) A crack extending between any two holes including hand holes, stud holes, and carter hole.

(c) Two or more cracks any place on the wheel. (383,202.A)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

INSPECTION (TEM.

(4) Stud Holes (disc wheels). 50% or more elongated stud holes (fasteners tight). (383.2058)

(5) Spake Wheel Cracks:

(a) Two or more credks more than 1 inch fong across a spoke or hub section. (383,205A)

(b) Two or more web areas with cracks. (383.205A)

(6) Tubeless Demountable Adepter Cracks. Cracks at three or more spokes. (393.205A)

(a) Any cracks in welds attaching disc wheel disc to rim. (393.205A)

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OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION.	 (b) Any crack in welds attaching tubeless demountable rim to adapter. (383.205A) (c) Any welded repair on aluminum wheel(s) on a steering side. (388.3A1) 	(d) Any welded repair other than disc to rim attachment on steel disc wheel(s) mounted on the steering ade. (396.3A1)	(1) Any power unit that has an inoperative Wom or mission or demand ness that
INSPECTION ITEM.		12. Windshield Glazing.	13. Windshield Wipers.

2/15/90

NORTH AMERICAN UNIFORM HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OUT-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA

POLICY STATEMENT

The purpose of this part is to provide criteria for the abelemant of unsafe conditions. Unsafe conditions may fall under one of the two following calegories:

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION: Violetions categorized in this Appendix es "Out-of-Service" shall not be allowed to continue in commence until the unsafe condition is corrected and the shipment compiles with Title 49 Code of Federal to a safer location. If safety may be jeoperdized by an out-of-service action at the inspection site, the vehicle(s) may be escorted to a safer location.

2/15/90

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION		p No placards. (177.823)	
INSPECTION ITEMS REQUIREMENTS 1. Shipping papers - a. Present when required general	e. Present when required.	 a. Present when required. b. Number and type of placerds. 	p internel valve (missing)
NSPECTION ITEMS 1. Shipping papers - general	2. Wasto Manifest	3. Placerding	4. Cergo tents

c. Cargo tank authorization

b. Internal valve (open)

INSPECTION ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS	OCIT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION
	d. Manhole covers and dis- charge valve.	d. Any tank top opening not equipped with required closure. (171.33)
	e. Cargo tank integrity.	Hazardous materials leaking from a cargo tank. (173.24)
5. Cargo Tank Markings	a. The required ID numbers must be displayed on the cargo tank. The ID numbers may be displayed on orange panels or incorporated with the placards. (See exception 49 CFR 172.336(2) and (3). b. For specification cargo tanks MC330, 331 and 338, each end, each side must be marked with the proper shipping name or appropriate common name to the material such as "refrigerant gas" when transporting a compressed gas.	h

6. Required markings a. Must be marked on two sides for vehicles which with the ID number if 1,000 meet the definition gallons or less, and four sides of Bulk Packaging. If more than 1,000 gallons.

2/15/90

Attachment (cont'd)

В

SPECTION ITEMS	SPECTION ITEMS REQUIREMENTS	COLLOS SERVICE CAPATION
. Packaging	a. Package integrity.	a. Hazardous material leak- ing in or from a package. (173.24)
Loading and	a. Blooking and bracing.	

 Hazardous material leek ing in or from a package. (173.24) 			
a. Package Integrity.	a. Blocking and bracing.	b. Product compatibility	
kaging	ding and unament		

2/15/90

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION	d. Transporting a package bearing a poteon, poteon gas, or intent label in the driver compertment or sleeper berth of a motor vehicle. (177.834)
REQUIREMENTS	d. Polsons, poison gas, intlant.
INSPECTION ITEMS REQUIREMENTS	

e. Hazardous materials in passenger carrying vehicle.

NOTE FOR ITEM NO. 8 (c): When initiating an out-of-service action, contact proper health authority within your jurisdiction. a. See the Hazardous Materials Table, Part 172.101. (177.821) a. Forbidden materiets. Forbidden items: a. Forbidden materials.
 (All carriers) 9. Forbidden items: (Common carriers)

 Radioactive a. Measured at surface of materials radia- vehicle.

ω

OUT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION

b. Measured at 2 meters from surface.

c. Measured in driver's compartment.

NOTES FOR ITEM 11:

- 1) 11(c) not applicable to a private carrier whose driver is participating in a dosimetry program (173.441(b)(4)).
- 2) When initiating out-of-service action, contact the appropriate health physics, or radiation regulatory agency with Juriediction.
- 12. Highway route controlled radioactive
 - materials. a. Route plan.

Route plan shall be in possession.

13. Route plan for Class A or B

explosives.

Route plan shall be in possession for Class A or B explosives.

14. Required documents for explosives A or B shipments.

Instructions and documents for explosives A and B.

Attachment (cont'd)

2/15/90

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NSPECTION ITEMS REQUIREMENTS OXIT-OF-SERVICE CONDITION
15. Speciel instruction Special instructions shall be for flammable in possession.
oryogenic fiquid stripments
16. Required denger- Training certificate shall be our goods training possession.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SAFETY ALLIANCE

Many agencies responsible for administering and enforcing safety law and regulations applicable to heavy commercial vehicles have united for the purpose of promoting an improved level of safety in the motor carrier industry. This is accomplished through a standardized roadside vehicle inspection procedure and **out-of-** service criteria. The Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA), consisting of a coalition of various agencies in member States and Canadian Provinces, is the primary example of such a union.

A uniform safety inspection decal has been adopted by CVSA. This CVSA decal on vehicles, for the most part, allows them to pass through all member States, Provinces, and some nonmembers' jurisdictions without further inspection during the 90-day period following the inspection. A vehicle or combination unit inspected and passed under the CVSA criteria qualifies the power unit and the towed units for decals. The decal is affixed to the lower outside corner of the passenger's side of the windshield.

The design of the decal is show below together with the code denoting the month of issue.

1st Month of Quarter	2nd Month of Quarter	3rd Month of Quarter
Both upper corners removed	Upper right corner removed	No corners removed



Decals remain valid for a period not to exceed three consecutive months. The quarter in which an inspection is performed is indicated by the color of the decal issued.

<u>Inspection Period</u>	<u>Color Code</u>
January, February, March	International Green
April, May, June	International Yellow
July, August, September	International Orange
October, November, December	International White



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRER SAFETY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20000

Mr. Joseph Hile
Food and Drug Administration
Public Health Service
Department of Health, Education,
and welfare Rockville, Maryland 20857

Dear Hr. Hile:

This refers to your letter of June 9 suggesting an informal working agreement between your agency and the Federal Highway Administration's Bureau of **Motor** Carrier Safety concerning the safe transportation of foodstuffs and *other* edible materials.

Please let this letter serve as the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety's agreement to the following items:

- The ${\bf Bureau}$ of Motor Carrier Safety and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will make available to each other a listing of **field** officer and personnel and will keep this listing current.
- When a Motor Carrier Safety Investigator has reason to believe that a shipment of foodstuffs or other edible material has become contaminated, he will immediately contact the nearest PM office.
- When contacted, FDA will dispatch an investigator to the location of request as soon as possible.

Enclosed for your use is a listing of Bureau of ${\tt Motor}$ Carrier Safety field staff personnel and office ${\tt locations.}$

The person responsible for liaison and updating this listing is Mr. A.R. McAndrew, Chief Compliance Division, telephone 202-426-1724.

As soon as possible please furnish \boldsymbol{a} listing of your field office locations and personnel, and the responsible liaison person in your agency.

Sincerely your,

Robert A. Kaye

Enclosure

			11.1	AS DOT NO.	2 NAME (of Mary	OF CARRET		
			l	99999					
U.S. Department of	Irmsporte	nion		TREET ADORES	Frigid	Truc	king Com	peny	
Federal Highway			ı						4. ICC NO.
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OUT-OF-SERVICE VEHICLE

Νº 81601

This motor vehicle has been declared

UNSERVICEABLE

by the

BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

This vehicle is NOT to be operated until repaired

This sticker shall be removed only under the conditions stated on the "Out-of-Service Notice." Unauthorized removal shall make the person responsible liable to fine under Section 11914(b), Title 49, United States Code. The repairs listed below must be completed before this vehicle may be operated.

Trailer:	Repair left t	urn signal to operat :	ive condition.	

FORM MUS-64 (Met. 1-60)

Previous Editions may be used

SAFETYNET INSPECTION SYSTEM VERSION 3.00 List Gacceptable Violations

VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP CATEGORY
• 78.3213 •78.321I	FUSIBLE LINK - 300 Internal Valve - 300	Tank Shutoff Tank shutoff
•78.321R 78.321-12 78.321-7	REM CONTROL SHUTOFF-300 PROTECT/SHEAR - 300 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 300	Tank shutoff Tank shutoff Other HM Violation
*78.322F *78.322I	FUSIBLE LINK - 301 INTERNAL VALVE - 301	Tank Shutoff Tank shutoff
*78.322R 78.322-22 78.322-24	REM CONTROL SHUTOFF -301 PROTECT/SHEAR - 301 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 301	Tank shutoff Tank Shutoff Other HM Violation
• 78.3231 •78.323I	FUSIBLE LINK - 302 INTERNAL VALVE - 302 REM CONTROL SHUTOFF - 302	Tank Shutoff Tank Shutoff Tank shutoff
•78.323R 78.323-12 78.323-7	PROTECT/SHEAR - 302 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 302	Tank Shutoff Other HM Violation
• 78.324? •78.324I •78.324R	FUSIBLE LINK - 303 INTERNAL VALVE - 303 REM CONTROL SHUIDEF - 303	Tank Shutoff Tank Shutoff Tank shutoff
78.324-12 78.324-7	PROTECT/SHEAR -303 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 303	Tank Shutoff Other HM Violation
78.325-12 78.325-7	PROTECT/SHEAR - 304 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 304	Tank shutoff Other HM Violation
 78.3261 78.3261 78.326R 	FUSIBLE LINK - 305 INTERNAL VALVE - 305 REM CONTROL SHUTOFF - 305	Tank shutoff Tank shutoff Tank Shutoff
78.326-12 78.326-7 78.330	PROTECT/SHEAR - 305 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 305 INTERNAL VALVE - 310	Tank Shutoff. Other HM Violation Tank shutoff
78.330-12 78.331	PROTECT/SHEAR - 310 INTERNAL VALVE - 311	Tank shutoff Tank shutoff
78.331-12 78.331-7 171.2	PROTECT/SHEAR - 311 OVERTURN PROTECTION - 311 HAZMAT (GENERAL REQUIREMENTS)	Tank Shutoff Other HM Violation Other HM Violation
171.3 172.200 172.201	HAZARDOUS WASTE (GENERAL REQ) SHIPPING PAPERS (GENERAL) SHIPPING PAPERS - HM LISTING	Other HM Violation Shipping Paper Shipping Paper
172.202 172.203 172.205 172.300	SHIP PAPER NM/HM CL/ID NO/QTY ADDITIONAL SHIPPING PAPER DESC HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST MARKING REQUIREMENT (GENERAL)	C Shipping Paper Shipping Paper
172.301	MARK UNDER 110 GAL (GENERAL) RAN MARKING	Other HM Violation Other HM Violation
172.310 172.324 172.326	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MARKING PORTABLE TANK MARKING	Other HM Violation Other HM Violation

VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP CATEGORY
172.326 172.328C 172.328D 172.331 172.400 172.402 172.403 172.406 172.500	ID NUMBER ON CARGO TANK SHIP/COMMON NAME 330, 331, 338 QT/NQT - 330, 331 ID NUMBER BULK PACKAGES LABELING REQUIREMENTS MULTIPLE LABELING RAM LABELING LABEL PLACEMENT PLACARDING (GENERAL) PROHIBITED PLACARDING	Other HM Violation Improper Placarding Improper Placarding
172.504 172.505 172.514 172.516 173.1090 173.22A 173.24 173.26 173.3	REQUIRED PLACARDS INHALATION PLACARD CARGOTANK PLACARDS VISIBLE/DISPLAY PLACARD ASBESTOS PACKAGING DOT EXEMPT REQUIREMENTS PACKAGE INTEGRITY QUANTITY LIMITATION PACKAGING (GENERAL) FILL DENSITY	Improper Placarding Improper Placarding Improper Placarding Improper Placarding Other HM Violation
173.315K 173.315M 173.32 173.32A 173.32B 173.33 173.33B 173.33A 173.33B 173.425 173.441 173.510 177.800 177.801 177.802 177.817 177.817 177.8178	NON SPEC VESSEL ASME REQ NON SPEC NURSE TANK REQ ONE-WAY TRAVEL TIME (OWTT) QUALIF. OF PORTABLE TANKS IM PORTABLE TANK REQUIRE VISUAL INSP IX PORT TANKS CARGO TANKS (GENERAL) NO SPECIFICATION PLATE OVERTURN PROTECTION (GENERAL) CYLINDER QUALIFICATION RAM LSA PACKAGING REQUIREMENT RAM RADIATION LEVEL REQUIREMENT FAIL TO INSTRUCT DRIVER ON HM PACKAGE PROPER CONDITION HM (GENERAL TRANSPORT) SHIPPING PAPERS SNIPPING PAPERS SNIPPING PAPER NOT ACCESSIBLE FLAMMABLE CRYOGENICS INSTRUCT	Other HM Violation Container Specs Other HM Violation Container Specs Other HM Violation Container Specs Other HM Violation Shipping Paper Shipping Paper Other HM Violation
177.821 177.821A 177.823 177.824H 177.825 177.834 177.834G 177.834I	FORBIDDEN MATERIALS FORBIDDEN MAT (COMMON CARRIER) NO PLACARDS TANK TEST DATE RAM ROUTE PLAN/TRAINING LOAD SECURE BLOCK/BRACE MOVEMENT BETWEEN PACKAGE ATTEND WHILE LOADING/UNLOADING	Other HM Violation Other HM Violation Improper Placarding Cargo Tank Other HM Violation Block on Brace Block on Brace Other HM Violation

VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP CATEGORY
177.837	FLAMMABLE LIQUID MANHOLE/VALVE	Other WW Wiolation
177.839	CORROSIVE MANHOLE/VALVE	Other IM Violation
177.840	COMPRESSED GAS IN TRANSIT	Other HM Violation
177.841	TRAN POISON/GAS DRY COMP/SLEEP	
177.841D	POISON MANHOLE/VALVE	Other HM Violation
177.841E	POISON/EDIBLE MATERIAL	Other HM Violation
177.842	RAM TRANSPORT INDEX	Other HM Violation
177.842B	TRANS. RAM DISTANCE REQ	Other HM Violation
177.842D	RAN BLOCK/BRACE	Block on Brace
177.848	PROHIBITED COMBINATION OF HM	Other HM Violation
177.854	DAMAGED CONTAINER NOT REPAIRED	Other HM Violation
177.870	HAZMAT IN PASSENGER VEHICLE	Other HM Violation
	OVERTURN PROTECTION - 331	Other HM Violation
	REAREND PROTECTION - 331	Other HM Violation
*178.337-11F	FUSIBLE LINK - 331	Tank Shutoff
*178.337-11I	INTERNAL VALVE -331	Tank Shutoff
●178.337-11R	REM CONTROL SHUTOFF - 33.1	Tank shutoff
	PROTECTION/SHEAR - 331	Tank Shutoff
	OVERTURN PROTECTION - 338	Other HM Violation
178.338-100	REAREND PROTECTION - 338	Other HM Violation
178.338-12	PROTECTION/SHEAR - 338	Tank Shutoff
178.340-8B	REAREND PROTECT-306, 307, 312 O	ther HM Violation
178.340-8C	REAREND PROTECT-306, 307, 312 OVERTURN PROTECT-306, 307, 312	Other HM Violation
178.340-8D	PROTECT/SHEAR-306, 307, 312	Tank Shutoff
●178.341-5F	FUSIBLE LINK - 306	Tank Shutoff
178.341-61	INTERNALVALVES - 306	Tank Shutoff
●178.341-5R	REMOTE CONTROL SHUTOFF - 306	Tank Shutoff
178.341-8D	PROTECT/SHEAR - 306	Tank Shutoff
●178.342-5F	FUSIBLE LINK - 307	Tank Shutoff
*178.342-5I	INTERNALVALVES = 307	Tank Shutoff
€178.342-5R	REMOTE CONTROL SHUTOFF - 307	Tank Shutoff
178.343-5	INTERNALVALVE - 312 MORE THAN 1 LICENSE	Tank Shutoff Other Driver Viol
383.21A 387.7 F	PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSBLTY	
390.21	DOT NUMBER ON TRUCK	Other VehDefects
391.11B1	DRIVER UNDER 21	Other Driver Viol
391.11B2	NON ENGLISH SPEAKING DRIVER	Other Driver Viol
391.11B7	DRIVING WITHOUT ALICENSE	Other Driver Viol
391.15	DRIVER DISQUALIFIED	other Driver viol
391.41	NO MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	Medical Certificate
/	TMDDODED MEDICAL AND TOTAL	Maddan I Good St
391.43E	IMPROPER MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	Medical Certificate Medical Certificate
391.45	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE INVALID NO MEDICAL WAIVER	Madical Certificate
391.49 392.16	USE SEAT BELT	Other Driver Viol
392.16 392.1 λ	DRIVER VIOLATION (GENERAL)	Other Driver viol
392.2	LOCAL LAWS	Other Driver Viol
392.3	DRIVER ILL/FATIGUED	Other Driver Viol
392.4	DRIVER HAS/USE DRUG	Other Driver Viol
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VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP CATEGORY
392.5 392.60 392.9 392.9A 392.9B 393.100 393.106 393.11 393.21 393.201 393.201 393.201D 393.201D 393.205 393.205 393.205 393.205 393.205 393.205 393.205 393.205	DRIVER HAS/USE ALCOHOL UNAUTHORIZED PASSENGER DRIVER LOAD SECURE CORRECTIVE LENS WORN HEARING AID WORN NO/BAD TIE DOWN FRONT END STRUCTURE REFLECTORS/PROJECT LOAD LAMP SIGNAL/HAZARD LIGHT CLEARANCE LAMPS ALL FRAME VIOLATIONS ALL FRAME VIOLATIONS CAB SECUREMENT LOOSE ACCESSORIES MTD ON FRAME CAB AND BODY VIOLATIONS WHEEL VIOLATIONS (GENERAL) WHEEL/RIM CRACKED OUT OF ROUND STUD/BOLT HOLES MISSING NUTS/BOLTS/STUDS ALL SUSPENSION VIOLATIONS	Other Driver Viol Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects Lighting Lighting Lighting Frames Frames Frames Other Veh Defects Wheels, Studs Wheels, Studs Wheels, Studs Wheels, Studs Suspension
393.207A 393.207B 393.207C 393.207E 393.207F 393.209 393.25F 393.25F 393.30 393.41 393.42 393.42 393.43 393.43 393.43 393.43 393.43 393.44 393.45	AXLE POSITION ADJUSTABLE AXLES-MISSING PARTS SPRING/SPRING ASSEMBLY VIOL COIL SPRING CRACKED/BROKEN TORSION BAR VIOLATION AIR SUSPENSION-EXCESS AIR LOSS ALL STEERING VIOLATIONS STOP LAMPS WIRING BATTERY INSTALLATION WIRING PARKING BRAKE BRAKES REQUIRED FRONT WHELL BRAKES TRACTOR PROTECTION BREAKAWAY DEVICE	Suspension Suspension Suspension Suspension Suspension Suspension Suspension Steering Mechanism Lighting Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects Brakes
393.46 393.46B 393.47 393.48A 393.50 393.51 393.60 393.63	BRAKE HOSE/TUBE CONNECTION BRAKE HOSE/TUBE-FULL OF AIR LK BRAKE LINING INOPERATIVE BRAKES VACUUM SYSTEM BRAKE WARNING DEVICE WINDSHIELD ESCAPE WINDOW MARKED ON BUS	Brakes Brakes Brakes Brakes Brakes Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects

VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP CATEGORY
393.65 393.67 393.70 393.70C	FUEL TANK SECUREMENT FUEL LEAK/CAP FIFTH WHEEL ALL OTHER COUPLING	Fuel System Fuel System. Coupling Devices Coupling Devices
393.71 393.75A 393.75B 393.75C 393.75D	COUPLING/DRIVEAWAY TIRE FABRIC EXPOSED FRONT TIRE 4/32 TIRE 2/32 TREAD BUS - REGROOVED TIRES	Coupling Devices Tires Tires Tires Tires
393.75E 393.75F 393.75F4 393.76 393.77	TRUCK/TRACTOR REGROOVED TIRES TIRE EXCEEDS WEIGHT LIMIT FLAT TIRE SLEEPER BERTH HEATERS	Tires Tires Tires Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects
393.78 393.79 393.80 393.81 393.82	WINDSHIELD WIPER DEFROSTER REAR VISION MIRRORS HORN SPEEDOMETER	Other Veh Defects
393.83A 393.83D 393.83E 393.84	EXHAUST SYSTEM LOCATION IMPROPER EXHAUST SYSTEM - BUS IMPROPER EXHAUST SYSTM - TRUCK FLOORS REAREND PROTECTION	Exhaust System Exhaust System
393.86 393.87 393.88 393.9 393.90	FLAGS ON LOAD T.V. RECEIVER LIGHTING (GENERAL) BUS STANDEE LINE BUS AISLE SEATS	Other Veh Defects Other Driver Viol Lighting Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects
393.92 393.93 393.95A 393.95F	BUS EMERGENCY EXIT MARKS VEHICLE EQUIPPED SEAT BELTS FIRE EXTINGUISHER WARNING DEVICES HEADLAMPS	Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects Other Veh Defects Warning Devices Lighting
*393.9T 395.3A1 395.3A2 395.3B 395.3E 395.3E1	TAIL LAMPS 10 HOUR RULE 15 HOUR RULE 60/70 HOUR RULE 15/20 HOUR RULES (ALASKA) 70 HOUR RULE (ALASKA)	Hours of Service
395.3E2 395.8 395.8A 395.8E 395.8F1 395.8K3 396.11 396.3A	80 HOUR RULE (ALASKA) LOG VIOLATIONS (GENERAL) NO LOG FALSE LOG LOG NOT CURRENT RETENTION PREVIOUS 7 DAYS LOG DRY VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE (GENERAL)	Hours of Service Other Driver Viol Other Veh Defects

VIOLATION	DESCRIPTION	MCSAP	CATEGORY
*396.3A1BA *396.3A1BA *396.3A1BC *396.3A1BD *396.3A1BH *396.3A1BL *396.3A1BL	BRAKES (GENERAL) BRAKE OUT OF ADJUSTMENT BRAKE AIR COMPRESSOR BRAKE DRUM BRAKE HOSE/TUBE DAMAGE/LEAK BRAKE RESERVE PRESSURE LOSS TIRES (GENERAL)	B r a Brakes Brakes Brakes Brakes Brakes Tires	k e s
396.5B	TIRES (GENERAL) GREASE/OIL LEAKS		Veh Defects
396.9C 397.13 397.15 397.17 397.19	OPERATING OOS VEHICLE SMOKING NEAR HAZMAT VEHICLE FUELING HAZMAT VEHICLE TIRE EXAM OF HAZMAT VEHICLE REQ DOCUMENTS - EXPLOSIVES REQ DOCUMENTS IN POSS-EXPLOSIV DRIVER OBEY HM LAWS (GENERAL) HM PRIVATE NAME ON VEHICLE HAZMAT LOCAL LAWS	Other I	Oriver Viol M Violation M Violation M Violation M Violation M Violation M Violation Oriver Viol M Violation
398.3B 398.4 398.5 398.6 398.7 399.207 399.211	DRIVER QUALIF-HIGRANT WORKERS (DRIVING OF VEH-HIGRANT WORKERS (PARTS & ACCESSR-HIGRANT WORKERS HOURS OF SRVCE-HIGRANT WORKERS INSPECT & MAINT WV-MIGRANT WRI VEHICLE ACCESS REQUIREMENTS: MAINTENANCE- DRIVER ACCESS	Other Dother Dother Volume Cother Volume Cot	river Viol river Viol The Defects of Service Veh Defects The Defects The Defects

The following cods has been included but will not be effective until December 7, 1989:

396.21 Periodic Inspection Other Veh Defects

These violation codes go beyond the actual regulation citation to include additional information useful program analysis purposes (i.e., "393.9" requires head and tail lamps, but the violation codes request further breakdown into "393.9H" for head lamps and "393.9T" for tail lamps). The vehicle inspector should use the regulatory citation necessary for further processing in their specific situation, as with judges requiring an exact reference to an actual regulation. The SAFETYNET violation code then would be selected by data entry staff from a menu.

Distribution Table

DIVISION OFFICE

	ORIGINAL	1ST COPY	2ND COPY	3RD COPY
MCS-63	Driver	W.H. via R.O.	R.O.	Mail to Carrier
MCS-63A	Driver	W.H. via R.O.	R.O.	Mail to Carrier
MCS-64	Driver	W.H. via R.O.	R.O.	Mail to Carrier

REGIONAL OFFICE

	ORIGINAL	1ST COPY	2ND COPY	3RD COPY
MCS-63	D.O.	W.H.	D.O.	N/A
MCS-63A	D.O.	W.H.	D.O.	N/A

Abbreviations:

D.O. - Division Office

R.O. - Regional Office

W.H. - Washington Headquarters

GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- agent A person authorized to transact business for and in the name of another. A driver becomes an agent of the trucking company when signing for freight.
- air brakes Brakes that utilize compressed air instead of fluid.
- air compressor Device to build up and maintain pressure
 in the brake system reservoir.
- air-lift axle An axle with an elevating device operated
 by air that enables the driver to regulate the amount of
 weight carried on that axle by raising or lowering it,
- air lines Used to carry compressed air from one part of the air brake system to another and from tractor to the trailer. One line is called the emergency or supply line and is always charged with compressed air. The other line is called the service or control line. When the air brake treadle valve is depressed, air flows from the supply reservoir through the service line and causes the brakes to apply.
- air-over-hydraulic brake Brakes on a vehicle that have regular hydraulic system assisted by air pressure.
- air pressure gauge Measures pressure of air in air tanks
 in p.s.i.If the pressure drops below 60 p.s.i., a low
 pressure warning device (buzzer or light) will operate,
 indicating unsafe vehicle. Sometimes there are two gauges.
 The second gauge indicates pressure used during braking.
- air reservoir Storage tank for compressed air.
- air slider A cab-controlled sliding fifth wheel that can be unlocked by air to be moved backward or forward. See sliding fifth wheel.

- air tag = A tag axle that has two bellows-like air bags
 that, when filled, force the tractor's rear axle harder
 against the ground for a smoother ride and for weight
 distribution between the two axles of the tractor.
- application pressure air gauge Gauge that indicates
 pressure being applied by brakes during brake operation.
 See air pressure gauge.
- articulated Having parts connected by joints. A tractortrailer is an articulated vehicle.
- **auxiliary transmission** A second transmission connected with the main transmission to provide a wider range of speeds and gear ratios.
- axle The bar that connects opposite wheels. There are two types of axles: live axles, which transmit power from the drive shaft to the wheels, and dead axles, which do not transmit power and are used only to help carry the load or to steer.
- band ply The first ply on the inside of a tire.
- base state The state in which a vehicle is primarily registered.
- bead The inner edge of the outer wall of a rubber tire, fitting on the rim. The "foundation" of a tire. It is made of high tensile steel wires and wrapped and reinforced by the plies.
- bill of lading (B/L) The written transportation contract between shipper and carrier (or their agents). It identifies the freight, who is to receive it and the place of delivery and gives the terms of the agreement. All goods going to a receiver at one destination in a single shipment or on one truck must be on a single bill of lading.
- bill of sale A contract for the sale of goods.

- billed weight The weight shown in a freight bill.
- bingo card (Slang) See cab card.
- bleed the air tanks To drain the accumulated water out of the air tanks of a tractor to prevent the condensed water from reducing air tank capacity and thus cutting braking efficiency.
- bleed the fuel lines To remove trapped air from the fuel
 lines.

- **blow-off valve -** A regulatory valve on the air system that allows the escape of excess air pressure if the governor on the air compressor fails to operate.
- bobtail A tractor without a trailer; or a straight truck.
- **bogey -** Usually an axle added to tractor to carry more weight as for weight distribution.

- brake lining A material designed to create friction that is attached to the brake shoe.

- brake tubing A metallic pipe or conduit for use in a brake
 line system with minimum flexing, to transmit or contain
 fluid or air pressure, or vacum used for brake application.
- break the unit (Slang) Uncouple the tractor from the trailer.
- bridge The distance between one axle and another, or between
 two sets of axles. Used in some states to ascertain the
 permissible gross weight for the vehicle. Also called
 spread. See spread tandem.
- B-trains A combination consisting of a tractor and two semitrailers, the second trailer coupled to the first trailer by use of a fifth wheel, which is mounted directly behind the cargo body on the lead semi-trailer.
- bulk freight Freight not in packages or containers.
- bus A motor vehicle designed to carry more than 15 passengers
 including the driver.(see school bus).
- bushing A cylindrical metal sleeve inserted into a machine part for reducing the effect of friction on moving parts or for decreasing the diameter of a hole.
- cab card Uniform Identification Cab Card in which the various state operating authorities and permit stamps are affixed. Called bingo card by drivers.
- cab, conventional A tractor on which the cab is behind the engine. Also see snub-nose.
- cab-over-engine A tractor on which the cab is located over the
 engine (abbreviated COE).

- camber Outward (or inward) tilt of wheels from true vertical.
- carbon monoxide (CO) A colorless, odorless, highly poisonous
 gas, produced by the incomplete combustion of fuel. It is
 usually expelled by the exhaust system.
- cargo The freight carried by a vehicle.
- casing = The tire structure, excepting tread and sidewall
 rubber.
- cast wheel A casting that includes the hub and spokes at the
 end of which are studs, clamps and nuts that are used to
 support the rim.
- caster = Forward (or rearward) inclination of kingpin or support
 arm of wheel; amount of tilt in axle beam.
- certificate of weight = An authoritative statement of the weight
 of a shipment prepared by a weighmaster.
- chain binders A device used to remove slack from chains used
 to tie down loads.
- charge it (Slang) Allow compressed air to flow into semitrailer lines.
- check valve Device to automatically isolate one part of air
 brake system from another. A one-way check valve provides
 free air flow in one direction only. A two-way check valve
 permits actuation of the brake system by either of two
 brake application valves.
- circuit breaker A device that automatically interrupts the flow of an electric current when the current becomes excessive.
- clean bore tank A single tank without compartments inside.

- clearance lights = The small lights that outline a vehicle's
 length and breadth. The lamps at the front and sides are
 amber; those visible from the rear are red. Also called
 marker or running lights. Also see identification lights.
 Required by the FMCSRs on vehicles 80 inches or more in
 width.
- cleat A strip of wood or metal used for additional strength;
 to prevent warping; or to hold something in position.
- commodity Any article of commerce. Goods shipped.
- commercial driver licence (CDL) A license issued by a State or
 other jurisdiction, in accordance with the standards
 contained
 in CFR Part 383, to an individual which authorizes the
 individual to operate a class of a commercial motor vehicle
- combination vehicle A truck or truck-tractor coupled to one or more trailers, also referred to as a "rig." See rig.
- combustible Able to catch fire and burn easily.
- common carrier A transportation business that offers service to the general public for a fee. Interstate common carriers must hold a franchise issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This franchise limits service to a specific geographical area. Rates also are regulated. Routes and schedules of regular common carriers are regulated by government agencies, but irregular route common carriers may set their own without regulatory approval. Most states also regulate common carriers.
- containerization Shipping system based upon large cargocarrying containers that easily can be interchanged between trucks, trains, and ships without rehandling the contents.

- continuous seal A term denoting that the seals on a truck
 remained intact during the movement of the truck from
 origin to destination; or, if broken in transit, that it
 was done by proper authority and without opportunity for
 loss to occur before new seals were applied.
- contract carrier A company that engages in for-hire
 transportation of property under individual contract or
 agreement with one or a limited number of shippers.
- converter gear or dolly The coupling device composed of one or two axles and a fifth wheel by which a semi-trailer can be coupled to the rear of a tractor-trailer combination, forming a double-bottom rig.
- convex mirror A type of mirror having a convex shape in order to show a larger field of view than can be obtained from a flat mirror of the same size.
- cords, tire Strands forming the plies in a tire.
- **dead axle -** An unpowered axle used to increase the legal weight capacity of a vehicle.
- **destination** The place to which a shipment is to be delivered.
- **diesel engine -** An internal combustion engine that uses compression to raise air temperature to the igniting point, whereas fuel is ignited by a spark in a gasoline engine.
- differential The part of the power train that permits one
 wheel to turn at a different rate of speed from the other,
 as occurs when going around a turn.
- differential lock, interaxle type Used on twin-screw tractors, this valve can be set to lock both rear axles together so that they pull as one for off-the-road operation. Never used for over-the-road operation.

- direct drive Refers to a condition in which the transmission
 is in a gear having a 1:1 ratio, that is, when the engine
 crankshaft is turning at the same rate as the vehicle drive
 shaft. See overdrive and underdrive.
- disc brakes Brakes that function by causing friction pads to press on either side of a disc rotating along with the wheel.
- disc wheel A single unit that combines a rim and a wheel.
- dispatcher Person in charge of dispatching.
- dolly A small platform mounted on wheels that is used in a
 warehouse to move objects. Also used in reference to (1)
 The coupling device composed of one or two axles and a
 fifth wheel used to convert a semi-trailer to a full
 trailer so it can be coupled to the rear of a tractor trailer unit, making the combination into a double-bottom
 rig; (2) landing gear on a trailer.
- doubles A combination vehicle consisting of a tractor, a semitrailer and a full trailer, coupled together. Also called twins, twin trailers and most often double bottoms.
- drive axle An axle that transmits power to the wheels. A drive axle is a powered axle that actively pulls the load.
- drive shaft A heavy-duty tube that connects the transmission
 to the rear end assembly of the tractor.
- drivers (Slang) The drive wheels of a tractor.
- driver's duty status record book See log book, driver's daily.
- driver's log See log book, driver's daily.
- dromedary tractor A tractor with a cargo body placed between
 the fifth wheel and the cab.

- drop frame A trailer frame that drops downward to increase
 cargo capability without increasing the vertical clearance
 of the vehicle. Consists of two types: single drop and
 double drop.
- dry freight Freight that does not need to be shipped at a
 specific temperature to prevent spoilage.
- dry tank Part of brake system. Air passes from wet tank to
 dry tank. Dry tank is the air reservoir from which the air
 is drawn for operating the brake system.
- duals A pair of wheels and tires mounted together on the same side of one axle.

- dust cap See dummy coupler.
- dust shield Sheet metal shield on brake assembly used to keep
 debris from brakes.
- emergency brake release Will override the spring brake control
 in the event air pressure is lost. You must hold it while
 pulling out on the spring brake control. For emergency use
 only.
- escape ramp A ramp on a steep downgrade that can be used by a truck driver to stop a runaway truck when brakes have failed. The ramp often has a soft gravel surface and forms a steep upgrade to stop the truck. Sometimes called a runaway truck ramp.

- exempt carrier Trucks hauling certain commodities that are
 exempt from Interstate Commerce Commission economic
 regulation. By far the largest portion of the exempt
 carriers transport agricultural commodities or seafood.
- **exhaust manifold** That part of the exhaust system that carries the exhaust gases from the cylinders to the exhaust pipe.
- exhaust pipe Pipe connected to muffler through which exhaust
 gases are released.
- **expandable (trailer) -** Flat bed trailer which can be expanded beyond its regular length to carry larger shipments.
- export To send goods to a foreign country.
- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) Govern the operation of trucks and buses being operated in interstate or foreign commerce by common, contract and private motor carriers. Among other things, the FMCSRs specify insurance requirements, driver qualifications, driving of motor vehicles, hours of service for drivers, reporting of accidents, inspection and repair of vehicles as well as parts and accessories needed for safe operation.
- fifth wheel The coupling device located on the tractor's rear
 frame that is used to join the front end of the trailer to
 the tractor. It is a flat, rounded plate with a V-shaped
 notch in the rear.
- flap, tire Used in tube type tires, it is a piece of rubber
 that separates the tube from the bead seat.
- flat bed See low bed.
- flexi-van Trailers with detachable container bodies that are loaded on specially constructed flat cars equipped with two turntables.

- foot brake valve Valve which the driver depresses with his
 foot, which controls the amount of air pressure delivered
 to or released from the brake chambers. Also called a
 treadle valve.
- frame A metal support for the body, power unit, and running
 gear; the backbone structure around which the vehicle is
 assembled. Contains the engine mounts, fuel tank supports,
 etc.
- **freight** Anything being transported.
- freight bill Document for a common carrier shipment. Giving a
 description of the freight, its weight, amount of charges,
 the rate for charges, taxes and whether collect or prepaid.
 If the charges are paid in advance or are to be collected
 at the origin, it is called a prepaid freight bill. If
 charges are to be collected at destination, it is called a
 destination or collect freight bill.
- friction The resistance to motion of two moving objects or surfaces that touch.
- front brake limiting valve Found only on tractors having
 brakes on the front axle. Limits amount of braking force
 applied to the front axle brakes under conditions where
 locking up the front brake might adversely affect the
 driver's ability to safely steer the vehicle. Usually
 controlled by a two-way switch mounted on the dashboard.
 When in "Dry Road" position, limiting valve is not
 operating. In "Slippery Road" position, the valve is in
 full operation (only found on the pre-1975 model tractors).
- **full capping -** Application of new rubber to the tread area and some distance down the buttress of a used tire.
- full trailer A trailer with both front and rear axles; used as
 the second trailer in a double-bottom rig or hooked behind
 a straight truck to form a truck-trailer combination. A
 semi-trailer can be converted into a full trailer by the
 use of converter dollies.

- governor (air) Device to automatically control the air
 pressure being maintained in the air reservoirs. Keeps air
 pressure between 90 and 120 p.s.i. Prevents excessive air
 pressure from building up.
- **groove -** On a tire, the space between adjacent tread ribs.
- gross combination weight The weight of the tractor, trailer, and cargo (abbreviated GCW).
- gross ton 2,240 pounds. More commonly called a long ton.
- gross vehicle weight The weight of an empty tractor or trailer
 and cargo (abbreviated GVW).
- gross vehicle weight rating Manufacturer's gross vehicle
 rating.
- hand valve The valve that controls only the trailer brakes.
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS The various substances (materials, chemicals, gas, etc.) which U.S. Government agencies have determined could cause harm or danger to public health and safety when being transported improperly. There are approximately 24 different DOT transport related, broad types of classifications of hazardous materials all of which have strictly enforceable laws or regulations covering such things as types of containers or packages to be used for shipping, the labeling of the packages and/or the placarding of the vehicles, among other requirements. The hazardous material classifications and an example of each are as follows:

blasting agent - Any material designed for blasting that is not easily detonated, such and ammonium nitrate fuel oil mixture.

combustible liquid - A liquid that can be burned such as
furnace oil, also see Flammable Liquids.

corrosive material - A substance which will eat away or "burn" your skin such as battery acid.

etiologic agent - Items, which are likely to cause diseases in human beings, shipped for laboratory analysis.

explosives, Class A - An example is dynamite.

explosives, Class B - An example is special fireworks.

explosives, Class C - An example is small arms ammunition.

flammable gas - Any gas (or vapor) usually kept under pressure and which easily catches fire such as propane gas used for cooking.

flammable liquid - A liquid that catches fire very easily such as gasoline. Also see **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**.

flammable solid - A solid material that catches fire easily such charcoal.

haz mat/H M - Nicknames for HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

hazardous shipping labels - See labels, D.O.T. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING.

hazardous warning labels - See labels. D.O.T. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING.

haz mat placards - See PLACARDS, D.O.T. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING.

- headache rack (Slang) Heavy bulkhead mounted behind the cab to protect it from a shifting load.
- hose tenders Devices that keep air and electrical lines between the tractor and trailer suspended and out of the way. Also known as "pogo sticks."
- identification lights Three lights mounted in a row on
 vertical centerline of the vehicle front and rear. Front
 lights are amber. Rear lights are red. Required by FMCSRs
 on vehicles 80 inches or more in width. Also see clearance
 lights.
- inspection (vehicle) Checking over the vehicle parts and
 systems for problems and malfunctions and to see that
 everything is in order and in place. Pre-trip inspection is
 a thorough inspection done before the trip. Enroute
 inspections are made periodically during the trip. Post trip inspections are done after the trip, so that problems
 and malfunctions can be reported to maintenance personnel.
- internal expanding brake A type of brake designed with the
 brake shoes on the inside of the braking drum to expand
 against the inner surface of the drum.
- interstate commerce The Interstate Commerce Act defines interstate as transportation from one state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, or from or to any place in the United States.
- invoice = (1) An itemized list of goods shipped to a buyer
 stating quantities, prices, fees, shipping charges, etc.,
 often with a request for payment; (2) a shipment of
 invoiced goods.

- irritating material A liquid or solid material which when
 exposed to air or fire gives off dangerous or very
 irritating fumes, such as tear gas used for riot control.
- non-flammable gas A gas (or vapor) usually kept under pressure
 and that does not burn, such as nitrogen used in trailer
 refrigerator systems.
- onboard recorders An onboard computer to record the driver's
 hours of service in lieu of the handwritten log.
- organic peroxide A substance which is a strong oxidizing agent and fire hazard commonly used in the bleaching of leather.
- oxidizer A substance which gives off oxygen which makes it a fire hazard, such as ammonium nitrate which is used as a fertilizer by farms.
- poison A Any liquids or gases that are extremely dangerous
 to human life, an example of which is a hydro-organic acid
 (prussic acid) used in the making of pesticides.
- radioactive material Any material which radiation such as fuel
 in nuclear-powered electrical generating plants.
- ORM (other regulated material) Any substance which poses a
 human health and safety risk and which does not fit any of
 other hazardous materials classes. There are 5 classes of
 ORM which are:
 - **ORM-A** Any material which can cause an uncomfortable reaction in human beings exposed to it, such as chloroform.
 - **ORM-B** Any substance which can cause damage to the transport vehicle if leaked during transport, such as mercury.

- ORM-C Any substance which does not fit the ORM-A or ORM-B classification but which makes it unfit for transportation unless properly prepared, such as bleaching powder.
- ORM-D Any material packaged in small quantity for consumer use that would otherwise be subject to the hazardous material classifications, but due to the fact it is packaged in small quantities poses a minimum risk, such as small cans of cigarette lighter fluid.
- **ORM-E** Any substance which is not included in any of these other hazardous materials classes but which is subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations, such as some forms of hazardous waste. Example sludge from manufacturing procedures and hazardous substances such as materials used to eliminate fungus.
- spontaneously combustible material (solid) Any solid substances which, when exposed to air, may increase in temperature and/or catch fire, such as wet hay.
- water reactive material (solid) Any solid material (including sludges or pastes) which when accidently gotten wet may catch fire and/or give off unhealthy gases such as magnesium metal used in making car engines.
- waste, hazardous Materials that are hazardous which are being shipped to a disposal site or dump, and which require special shipping manifest papers as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Jake Brake (Slang) The Jacobs engine brake. Used as an auxiliary braking device on a tractor. Builds up back pressure in the engine by preventing the exhaust from escaping so that the engine slows.
- Jeep wheel See joe dog.
- joe dog Device with a dead axle that converts a single-axle tractor to a tandem-axle tractor. It hooks over the tractor's fifth wheel, replacing it with another for the semi-trailer to be hooked onto.

- kingpin The bolt-like device on the underside of the front of a semi-trailer that fits into the tractor's fifth wheel to couple the tractor and the trailer together.
- labels, D.O.T. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING A regulation type label (or sticker) that is required to be placed on any package/container of hazardous materials which identifies the type of hazard.
- lading That which constitutes a load. The freight in a
 vehicle.
- lock ring In three-piece wheel rims, the lock ring holds the side ring firmly on the rim base.
- log book, driver's daily A legal record kept by interstate
 truck and bus drivers in which they make entries showing
 their daily number of hours worked, miles driven, etc. The
 maintenance of such records is required by the Federal
 Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. Recently the name was
 officially changed to Driver's Duty Status Record Book.
- low-air warning device Any mechanical means of warning a truck
 driver that his vehicle is not maintaining the proper
 amount of air pressure needed to operate the brakes, etc.
 Can be a buzzer, a flashing red light on the instrument
 panel, or a small red metal flag that drops into the
 driver's line of vision.
- manifest A document describing a shipment or the contents of a
 vehicle or ship.
- moisture-release valve A valve in the air line that emits some
 air each time the brakes of the tractor are applied.
 Prevents water and moisture from collecting in the air
 system.

- motor carrier An individual, partnership or corporation engaged in the transportation of property or persons.
- motor vehicle Any vehicle, self-propelled or drawn by mechanical power, designed for operation on the highways or natural terrain in the transportation of property or passengers.
- muffler Noise-absorbing chamber used to quiet the engine's
 noise.
- odometer An instrument that measures the total number of **miles** traveled by a vehicle.
- off-tracking A term used to refer to the path taken by the rear end of a vehicle when turning. The path of the rear wheels is shorter than the path of the front. The off-track is much shorter on a tractor-trailer. Drivers must compensate for off-tracking in turns and on curves.
- oil pressure gauge Measures pressure of engine lubricating oil. Pressure varies with engine speed and oil viscosity. Sudden drop of pressure indicates a problem.
- oil seal A device used to retain lubricant in the bearing area of the wheel. The sealing part of the seal is usually resilient material such as synthetic rubber or leather made and assembled into a wheel or the hub bore.
- out-of-service driver Driver declared out-of-service by a government representative because of hours of service or other violations. The out-of-service form indicates when such a driver may commence driving again.
- out-of-service vehicle A vehicle that cannot pass the government safety inspection and is declared out-of-service. Cannot be driven until the problem or problems are corrected or repaired.

- pintle hook Coupling device at rear of truck for the purpose
 of towing trailers.
- PLACARDS, **D.O.T. HAZARDOUS** MATERIALS WARNING A regulation type of sign that is required to be displayed on all four sides of a motor vehicle when it is hauling hazardous materials.
- ply A layer of rubber-coated parallel cords on a tire.
- point of origin The terminal at which a shipment is received
 by a transportation line from the shipper.

- pull the pin Release the fifth wheel lock.
- radius rods Rods attached to frame and axles to prevent
 misalignment.
- random check A consistent procedure resulting in an unbiased,
 statisticaly correct representation of the total vehicle
 population in a given area.
- recap (driver's daily log) A summary of the hours that a
 driver has worked. Used to figure out how many hours a
 driver can work under hours of service regulations. Short
 for "recapitulation."

- recap (tire) (1) To recap a tire by bonding new tread rubber to the used tire; (2) a tire that has been recapped. See full capping and half capping.
- reciprocity (1)Mutual cooperative interchange of privileges.(2) The exchange of rights or privileges of trade between states.
- regroove To cut new grooves into a tire. This can be done only
 on tires that are made specifically to be regrooved. They
 are marked "regrooveable.
- relay valve A combination valve in an air brake system which controls brake application and which also provides for automatic trailer brake application should the trailer become disconnected from the towing vehicle.
- relay valve Valve used to speed up the application and release of the rear wheel brakes.
- revolutions per minute The number of turns or rotations the engine makes in a minute (abbreviated RPM). Engine RPM is expressed in hundreds on the tachometer.
- route (1) The course or direction a shipment shall move; (2) to designate the course or direction a shipment shall move; (3) carrier or carriers over which a shipment moves.
- saddle tanks Barrel-type fuel tanks that hang from the sides of the tractor's frame.
- school bus A passenger vehicle designed to carry more than
 10 passengers in addition to the driver which is used
 primarly to transport students to and from home and school.
- seal A security device to assure that truck doors have not been opened in transit.
- shipping papers Papers used in connection with movement of freight.

- slack adjuster An adjustable device located on the brake slack
 chamber push rod that is used to compensate for brake shoe
 wear.
- sleeper berth Area in a tractor where a driver can sleep.
 Sleeper berths must meet standards set by the Federal Motor
 Carrier SafetyRegulations.
- sliding fifth wheel A fifth wheel assembly capable of being
 moved forward or backward on the truck tractor to obtain
 desired load distribution between tractor and trailer
 axles.
- sliding tandem An adjusted bogie beneath the trailer that can be moved forward or backward to distribute the weight between tractor and trailer axles.
- spring brake A device that consists of a conventional brake chamber and an emergency or parking brake mechanism for use on vehicles equipped with air brakes. The service brake chamber portion of the spring brake is identical to, and functions the same as a brake chamber. The rear portion of the spring brake, sometimes called the "piggyback," houses a large and powerful spring and diaphragm, which under normal conditions, is held in the released position (spring compressed) by air pressure. If air is exhausted from the spring cavity, the spring expands, forcing the diaphragm, push plate, and rod forward, applying the vehicle brakes. A mechanical release bolt at the rear of the chamber is provided to mechanically cage the spring and release the brakes, if necessary.
- steering axle An axle through which directional control of the
 vehicle is applied. A steering axle may be powered or non powered. A tractor may have more than one steering axle.
- storage battery A device that stores voltage and supplies
 electrical current by means of a chemical reaction between
 different chemicals.

- suspension The system of springs, etc., supporting a vehicle
 upon its undercarriage or axles.
- sway bar See stabilizer.
- tachograph A device in a tractor that automatically records the number of miles driven, the speed, the number of stops, and other pertinent statistics.
- tachometer A device in the tractor, located on the instrument panel, that indicated the revolutions per minute of the engine's crankshaft.
- tag axle The rear most axle of a tandem-axle tractor if that
 axle serves only to support additional gross weight. A tag
 axle does not transmit power.
- tailpipe Pipe that discharges the engine exhaust to the atmosphere.
- tandem axle An assembly of two axles, either, none or both of which may be powered.
- tie rod Part of the tractor's steering system, it is the connecting rod between the steering arms.
- tires, belted bias Body plies are same as those for bias tires. In addition, tires have belt plies that constrict the diameter and give greater rigidity to the tread. Belts are heavier construction and the cords lie in a more circumferential direction than breakers on bias tires.
- tires, bias Body plycords lie in a diagonal direction from bead to bead. Tires may also have narrow plies under the tread, called breakers, with cords that lie in approximately the same direction as the body ply cords.

- tires, radial Body ply cords are placed perpendicularly across the tread from bead to bead. In addition, radial tires have belt plies that run circumferential around the tire, under the tread. Giving rigidity to the tread, resulting in less rolling resistance which gives better fuel economy.
- tires, wide base Same diameter as conventional tires, but have a wider base that provides greater ground contact.

 Sometimes used to replace dual tires, resulting in cost and weight savings.
- toe-in The amount of distance which the front of the front
 wheels are closer together than the rear of the wheels.
 Front tires are toed-in to improve steering and increase
 tire life.
- toe-out Opposite of toe-in.
- tractor protection valve Controls flow of compressed air from
 tractor to trailer; when closed, stops flow of air to
 trailer. When this happens, the trailer brakes will apply.
 Used to make sure that air is always available for tractor
 brakes. Must be in "Normal" position when tractor is hooked
 up to trailer and in "Emergency" position to unhook
 trailer.
- trailer brake A hand-operated remote control that applies trailer brakes only. Located on the Steering Column or dash. Must <u>never</u> be used for parking. Also called hand valve, trolley brake, trolley valve handle, trailer hand brake, and independent trailer brake.
- treadle valve See foot brake valve.
- tri-axle An assembly of three rear axles, any or all of which
 may be powered.
- universal joint A joint or coupling that permits a swing of limited angle in any direction; used to transmit rotary motion from one shaft to another not in line with it.
- vacuum brake system A brake system in which the brake
 mechanism is activated by a vacuum.

- V-belt drive Power transmitted from the drive wheels to a dead axle by means of a V-belt connection.
- **V.C.R.** Driver's daily vehicle condition report.
- waybill A document prepared by a transportation line at the point of origin of a shipment, showing the point of origin, destination, route, consignor, consignee, description of shipment and amount charged for the transportation service. Forwarded with the shipment, or sometimes direct by mail, to the agent at the transfer point or waybill destination. The waybill is basically a description of goods and shipping instructions.
- weight sheets Itemized list furnished by shippers, itemizing articles in each consignment.
- wet tank Part of the air brake system. Compressed air produced
 by the compressor goes to the wet tank, which collects any
 water and engine oil that the air has in it. This tank
 must be drained at least once a day.



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Administration

2-Compliance Volume

Chapter 13-Extended Runs

Par. 1. Purpose

- 2. Authority
- 3. Policy
- 4. Background
- 5. Sources of Information6. Methods of Investigation

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Letter Used to Initiate an Investigation through Correspondence

Attachment B - Questionnaire

Attachment C - Speed Computation Chart

Attachment D - List of Equipment Needed and Instructions for

Installation of Tachograph

Attachment E - Report Recording Tachograph Accuracy

and Inspection

Attachment F - Instructions to Driver

Attachment G - Letter and Driver's Report

Attachment H - Carrier Supervisor's Report

Attachment | - Driver's Statement

To provide guidelines and procedures to be used in the investigation of schedules and runs alleged to require speeding in excess of the legal limits and/or driving time in excess of 10 hours to complete.

2. AUTHORITY.

a. The authority to inspect, examine property, and inspect and copy documents of motor carriers and others subject to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) is contained in 49 U.S.C. 504(c) (1982), et seq. which also imposes a corresponding affirmative duty on motor carriers, brokers, and lessors to submit documents and property to inspection.

- b. Implied in the statute cited above is authority to ride on the vehicle as a passenger for the purpose of inspecting the vehicle while it is in operation.
- c. The regulations to be enforced by the guidelines in this chapter are 49 CFR 392.2, 392.6, and 395.3.

3. POLICY

- a. Considering the lifesaving potential that can result from observance of the 55 m.p.h. speed limit, the Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) has adopted the policy that trips of between 450 and 500 miles completed within 10 hours are questionable and will have to be documented by motor carriers upon request of OMC personnel. Trips of over 500 miles are assumed by OMC to be incapable of being completed without violation of the 55 m.p.h. speed limit or Hours-of-Service Regulations.
- b. In those instances where the total trip is on highways with a speed limit of 65 m.p.h., trips between 550 and 600 miles completed within 10 hours are questionable and will have to be documented by motor carriers upon request of OMC personnel. Trips of over 600 miles are assumed by the OMC to be incapable of being completed without violation of the 65 m.p.h. speed limit or Hours-of-Service Regulations.
- On a trip of 450 miles or less, where a driver averages 50 m.p.h. or more, the carrier must be able to document that the trip can be made within the speed limit and in the time allotted for that trip.
- d. These policies do not prohibit the longer runs. However, carriers having longer runs must be in a position to demonstrate that they can be made in compliance with 392.6 and 395.3. When it is established that a carrier is operating an excessively long run or allowing violations of the national speed limit, appropriate compliance action will be taken.

- BACKGROUND. With the completion of the system of limited-4. access highways, known as the "Interstate System," the motor carrier industry is using terminals and relay stations near or adjacent to these highways. Schedules were put into effect using these highways to make maximum use of drivers and their allowable driving and on-duty not driving time. The establishment of the national 55 m.p.h. speed limit had an impact on these schedules, many of which were established upon the prior higher allowable speed limits. Some of these schedules and others may require speeding in excess of the legal limits and/or driving time in excess of 10 hours to complete. Illegal schedules and 'runs such as these are often referred to as "extended runs."
- 5. SOURCES OF INFORMATION. Information which indicates that a carrier operation might involve extended runs may be received from complaints or discovered during routine safety/compliance reviews and examinations of drivers' logs and other documents at roadside checks. Extended runs in a passenger carrier operation may be discovered by examination of the carrier's published time tables for regular schedules and thorough examination of charter service records.

6. METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

a. Correspondence

- (1) Upon receipt of information which indicates that a carrier may be conducting operations involving an extended run(s), the safety specialist may first attempt to resolve the issue through correspondence, unless the urgency of the matter or other circumstances dictate another course of action.
- (2) To initiate the investigation through correspondence, use the recommended form letter in Attachment A and attach to the letter a questionnaire similar to that in Attachment B, one for each questioned run.
- (3) If the response to the letter indicates that the run in question is definitely not in violation of the FMCSRs or has been discontinued, then the matter can be closed administratively per Regional policy..

(4) If the response to the letter indicates that the run cannot be lawfully completed, then a compliance review (CR) is to be conducted, as described in subsequent paragraphs.

b. Records Check

- (1) If the results of the letter are inconclusive or if, initially, a more direct approach is desirable, the safety specialist may visit the carrier for the purpose of examining records relative to the questionable run and for consultation with carrier officials.
- (2) The examination of the records would include such items as drivers' records of duty status, the corresponding tachograph charts, dispatch records, drivers' trip reports, payroll records, type of equipment operated, weight of the load, etc.
- (3) If the results of the records check reveal that the run can be lawfully completed under ordinary operating conditions, the matter may be closed with the submission of an appropriate CR.
- (4) Should the results of the records check prove to be inconclusive or if the run appears to be marginal or otherwise questionable, further investigation is warranted.

c. Ride On Vehicle

- (1) This evaluation requires the safety specialist to ride in the vehicle with the driver and to record sufficient information for an analysis and evaluation of the run being tested.
- (2) The safety specialist will, without advance notice, go to the carriers terminal and select the vehicle and driver with whom he/she will ride the run. The selection will be made from the vehicles and drivers usually assigned to the run.

- (3) The safety specialist will inform the driver and dispatcher that he/she is checking both the vehicle and the run, that the driver must follow the usual route, and operate the vehicle in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and, regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is being operated.
- (4) The accuracy of the speedometer must be verified prior to, immediately after, or during the trip. Advance arrangements must be made if the speedometer is to be calibrated by a commercial speedometer service. When the highway is marked by milepost markers or markings painted on the pavement for aircraft speed enforcement, a stopwatch may be used to verify the accuracy of the speedometer. A table for converting elapsed 'time over a measured distance into miles-per-hour is located in Attachment C.
- (5) The weight of the cargo should be close to the maximum weight usually transported on the trip.
- (6) The information to be gathered may conveniently be recorded in three segments as follows:

(a) Pretrip

- <u>1</u> Origin and destination points.
- **2** Description of equipment.
- <u>3</u> Description and weight of cargo.
- 4 Facts about driver.
- 5 If equipped with tachograph, insert new chart.
- 6 Odometer reading.'
- **7** Time departed.

(b) En Route

- <u>1</u> Identify posted speed zones by location.
- 2 Number and duration of stops.
- <u>3</u> Monitor speed of operation.
- 4 Check accuracy of speedometer, if using stopwatch method.
- 5 If transporting hazardous materials, stop to check tires pursuant to Section 397.17(a) of the FMCSRs.
- 6 Other.

(c) Post Trip

- 1 Time trip completed.
- 2 Elapsed trip time.
- <u>3</u> Odometer reading.
- 4 Total trip miles.
- 5 Traffic conditions.
- 6 Weather encountered.
- **7** Route traversed by highway numbers.
- g If vehicle equipped with tachograph, obtain photocopy of chart.

d. Ride on Vehicle with OMC Tachograph

(1) The OMC has no authority to attach equipment to the carrier's vehicle. When this method of testing is used, it must be done with the voluntary consent of a carrier official.

- (2) The use of a recording instrument, calibrated with its accuracy properly documented, is the most reliable method of testing alleged extended runs. In a highly controversial issue involving a marginal run, this method of testing would be most conclusive and more readily acceptable in a legal proceeding.
- (3) The recommended type of tachograph, tools, equipment, and instructions for its installation, use, and analysis of the results, are contained in Attachment D to this chapter. Attachment E is a Report of Recording Tachograph Accuracy and Inspection.
- (4) The tachograph and related equipment are not issued and, should this method of testing be considered necessary or desirable, the matter is to be discussed with the safety specialist's Regional Director.

e. <u>Multi-day Sealed Tachograph</u>

- (1) In testing some runs, it may be considered best to test the run over a period of time with different drivers hauling various loads under various weather and traffic conditions.
- (2) For this type of testing, the carrier must agree to dedicate a particular power unit for the duration of the test, allow a sealed **tachograph** to be installed on the vehicle, and keep accurate records of the vehicle's operations.
- (3) Instructions relative to this type of testing appear in Attachment D. Other special forms are as follows:
 - (a) Report of Recording **Tachograph** Accuracy and Inspection, Attachment **E**;
 - (b) Instructions to Driver, Attachment F;
 - (c) Letter and Driver's Report, Attachment G;
 - (d) Carrier Supervisor's Report, Attachment H;
 and
 - (e) Driver's Statement, Attachment I.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Dear Motor Carrier Official: We have received t (himformation) u have scheduled and are operating a run between and alleged to be a distance of _____ miles; and are requiring drivers to complete the run within 10 driving hours. We plan to investigate this operation to determine whether the run can be completed within 10 driving hours without exceeding State and local speed limits and violating the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. Your cooperation in handling this investigation through correspondence may eliminate the need of an on-site review and expedite a decision in the matter. Please forward your responses to all of the questions on the enclosed sheet, together with the requested information, so that a decision may be reached on the legality of this run. May we have your response no later than _____. Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT B

- 1. Origin Point (city, town, or direction, and number of miles to nearest town; show complete address, not mailing address).
- 2. Destination or Turn-Around Point (city, town, or direction, and number of miles to nearest town).
- 3. Intermediate Stops En Route (other than for fuel, food, or rest).
- 4. Highways Used (list in the sequence used; identify as State or U.S.; name city streets to identify access routes to and from designated highways).
- 5. Actual total road miles traveled via route used.
- **6.** Total road miles traveled via limited access highways, such as interstate or toll roads.
- 7. Date the run was first operated.
- 8. How often are trips made?
- 9. Explain test procedure and other criteria used to determine that these trips could be completed within 10 hours driving time with the vehicle being operated at all times within the applicable maximum speed limits.
- 10. Attach copies of the driver's records of duty status covering the most recent trip made.
- 11. If the vehicle(s) used are equipped with a **tachograph** that records speed and distance, please attach a copy of the chart for the same driver and date of the records of duty status requested in Item 10 above.
- 12. What means of controls or restraints were used to ensure that all speed laws were complied with?
- 13. If the run in question has been discontinued, please show date of the last trip.

Speed Computation Chart in Miles Per Hour over known Measured Distance 1/8 Mile (660 feet)

7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 9.0 9.1	SPEED (M.P.H.) 60.81 60.00 59.21 58.40 57.69 56.96 56.25 55.56 54.88 54.22 53.57 52.94 52.33 51.73 51.14 50.56 50.00 49.45 48.92
Basic Motion Formula S= 0.68(D) T	(Distance in Ft.) (Time in Seconds)

ATTACHMENT C (cont'd)

Speed Computation Chart in Miles Per Hour over known Measured Distance 1 Mile (5,280 Feet)

TIME (Seconds)		SPEED (M.P.H.)
TIME (Seconds) 60.0 60.1 60.2 60.3 60.4 60.5 60.6 60.7 60.8 60.9 61.0 61.1 61.2 61.3 61.4 61.5 61.6 61.7 61.8 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.2 62.3 62.4 62.6 62.7 62.8 62.9 63.0 63.1 63.2 63.3 63.4 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.8	Basic Motion Form S=0.68(D) T	60.00 59.90 59.80 59.70 59.61 59.51 59.41 59.31 59.21 59.12
63.9		56.34

ATTACHMENT C (cont'd)

TIME (Seconds)	<u>SPEED (M.P.H.)</u> 56.25
64.0	56.25
64.1	56.08
64.2	55.99
64.3	55.82
64.5	55.73
64.6	55.64
64.7	55.47
64.9 65.0	55.39
65.1	55.30
65.2	55.22
65.3	55.13
65.4	55.05
65.6	54.88
65.7	54.80
65.8	54.71
65.9	54.63
66.0	54.55
66.1	54.47
66.2	54.38
66.3	54.30
66.4	54.22
66.5	54.14
66.6	54.06
66.7	53.98
66.8	53.89
66.9	53.81
67.0	53.73
67.1	53.65
67.2	53.57
67.3	53.49
67.4	53.42
67.5	53.34 53.26
67.6	53.20
67.7	53.10
67.8	53.10
67.9 68.0	52.94
68.1	52.87
68.2	52.79
68.3	52.71
68.4	52.63
68.5	52.56
68.6	52.48
68.7	52.40
00.7	

ATTACHMENT C (cont'd)

TTMT (0d-)	<u>SPEED (M.P.H.)</u>
TIME (Seconds)	52.25
68.9	51.43
70.0	51.36
70.1	51.28
70.2	51.21
70.3	51.14
70.4	51.07
70.5	51.0.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED AND INSTRUCTION FOR INSTALLATION OF **TACHOGRAPH**

The following steps and procedures must be followed when using **tachograph** recording equipment to monitor a run.

Equipment Requirements

- 1. Good camera
- 2. Speed Recording Device
- 3. Mounting Brackets
- 4. Dual Drive Adapter and Appropriate Drive Cable
- 5. Sealing Devices Consisting Of:
 - a. Lead Wire Seals
 - **b.** Distinctively Embossed Sealing Pliers
 - c. Heat Shrinkable Tubing

Carrier Requirements

- 1. Must dedicate a particular power unit for duration of test.
- 2. Must keep accurate records of the vehicle's operation and supervisory personnel must be briefed on the test and ensure that the power unit remains dedicated.

<u>Installation and Documentation</u>

This phase is very important if the **tachograph** is used. The charts are circumstantial evidence, therefore, their accuracy and the accuracy of the instrument must be irrefutable.

The safety specialist will locate a reliable speedometer repair shop that is equipped and does repair service on **tachograph** equipment and make arrangements for the installation. The cost of the installation will be paid for by the Office of Motor Carriers. The instrument will be checked for accuracy, both visual readout and charting by the serviceperson.

ATTACHMENT D (cont'd)

The drive cable will be checked to determine if it is turning 1,000 cable revolutions per mile. This is accomplished by driving the tractor over a measured mile, counting cable revolutions with a revolution counter attached to the drive cable. Allowable tolerance is 985 to 1015 cable revolutions per mile.

If the cable revolutions per mile are not within these tolerances, an appropriate ratio adapter will be installed to correct.

The safety specialist should have installed a chart in the instrument, wound the clock and started it operating at least 48 hours prior to the test to determine if the clock mechanism is functioning and keeping correct time.

A recommended form (Attachment E of this chapter) is attached for the installer to record his testing and adjustments to the vehicle and instrument.

The installer should record his name, date, and time of installation on the chart at the time of installation.

When the instrument is installed on the vehicle, the door of the instrument will be sealed with two lead wire seals. The purpose of two seals is in case a seal should be broken **accidently** by **service** or maintenance personnel, one seal will still be in place.

All cable connections will then be sealed with heat shrink tubing.

After installation, all seals and cable connections will be photographed with color film. Send film for processing immediately so the pictures will be available for comparison at the time of removal.

After the test is completed, the above steps will be taken to record the accuracy of the instrument at the time of removal.

ATTACHMENT D (cont'd)

The number of trips to be operated during the test will be left to the discretion of the Regional Director. At least one complete trip should be made by the investigator as an observer. The safety specialist will record odometer readings at the beginning and end of all speed zone changes and stops. By the safety specialist riding a complete trip, it will permit the establishing of a profile trip chart for comparison with other trips.

REPORT OF RECORDING TACHOGRAPH ACCURACY AND INSPECTION

Name of Business Performing	g Installation
Date	
Address	
Name of Person Performing I	Inspection
CHECK ONE:	
Original Installation a Remove, Recalibrate and Remove, Check Calibrati	Re-Install
Make Mc	odel
Serial #	
Odometer On	Odometer Off
Indicated Speed at 1000 Cable R.P.M.	Type of Seal on Drive Cable Connections
Chart Recording at 60 M.P.H	·
Type of Seal Installed/Remo	oved From Door of Instrument
Time Chart Installed/Remove	ed
Removal: Amount of Time Ga	ained or Lost
TRACTOR	
Owner	Make
Model	
License #	Company Number
Cable Revolutions over Meas	sured Mile

	ATTACHMENT E (cont'd)
Ratio Adapter installed if Necessary ———	
Cable Revolutions over Measured Mile after Ratio Adapter	Installation of
REMARKS:	
I certify that the above is an accurate repart calibration and installation or removal of instrument on the above described vehicle. connections and the instrument door have been noted in remarks.	the above described All cable
(Signature)	(Date)

Driver Instructions:

The vehicle you are about to operate has been equipped with a speed and time recording device. The purpose of its installation is to provide data to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration to determine the time and speeds required to make a certain run.

<u>Operation of Vehicle</u>: For the data gathered to be of value it is necessary that you operate the vehicle in your usual manner.

Speed: The vehicle <u>must</u> <u>not</u> be operated in <u>excess</u> of any <u>posted</u> State or local speed.

<u>Equipment Inspection</u>: Inspect the recording device and system seals with your supervisor before starting, and upon completion of your trip.

Tampering with the instrument or its operating system is a violation of Federal laws.

<u>Equipment Failure:</u> If the recording device fails during your trip notify your destination terminal for instructions.

<u>Driver's Record of **Duty** Status</u>: If a copying machine is not available at your destination terminal, it will be necessary to prepare a copy of that day's record of duty status up to the completion of the trip and attach it to the report form.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION AND HAVE A SAFE TRIP!

Driver:

This vehicle is equipped with a speed recording device which is the property of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It has been carefully calibrated for accuracy on this vehicle, and the entire system sealed to prevent tampering.

For the data being recorded to be of value, it is necessary that you operate your vehicle in the usual manner. <u>All speed limits must be observed at all times</u>.

It is necessary that you complete the report below. Make all time entries accurate to the nearest minute. If you wish a copy of this report for your records it is permissible to prepare and retain a copy.

Tractor No Trailer	No(s) Manifest No.
Date Started T	ime Driving Began AM/PM
Date Ended T	ime Driving Ended AM/PM
Cargo Weight	
Weight of Hazardous Mate	rials Type of Placard
Origin Terminal	Destination Terminal
Weather	Traffic

ATTACHMENT G (cont'd)

EN ROUTE STOPS MAKE ENTRIES ACCURATE TO NEAREST MINUTE

Location	Time Driving Stopped	Time Driving Resumed	Purpose of stop

This is to certify the entries above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. A copy of my driver's record for on-duty status for this trip is attached.

Signature	(Date)

Attachment

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Name of Company	Date
Origin Destina	ation Terminal
Tractor <u>No.</u> Trailer No(s).	Manifest No
Cargo Weight of Weight Hazardous Materia	Type or ls Placard
Tachograph Odometer Begin	Tachograph Odometer End
Origin Terminal	
I certify that the above descri- dispatched on the above descri- and intact on the recording devi- hour meter readings are correct	ped trip. All seals were in place ice system. All odometer and
	Signature of Supervisor
	Title
Destination Terminal	
at the above described terminal	bed driver and equipment arrived on at a.m./
p.m. date	time
I certify that I inspected the were/were not intact and the od are correct.	recording device and the seals ometer and hour meter readings
	Signature of Supervisor

DRIVER'S STATEMENT

Name		Date	Time
Address		Location _	
Telephone	_ Date of	Birth	Weight
Height	Eyes	H	lair
Employer		Home Termi	nal
I have just complet	ed a test t	rip from	me is required to
	The follo	wing questions	are answered to the

- 1. Was the trip over the route usually run?
- 2. Is this the route authorized by your company?
- **3.** Is there a shorter route?
- 4. If so, does this route take less, or more time?
- 5. Did you obey <u>all</u> speed limits on the trip completed?
- **6.** Did you encounter any unusual traffic conditions that delayed you?
- 7. Did you encounter any adverse weather conditions?
- 8. Was the load normal for this operation?
- **9.** Was the tractor used one that is normally used on this trip?

ATTACHMENT I (cont'd)

- 10. Does your company transport hazardous materials in amounts that require the vehicle to be placarded?
- 11. Did you stop every 100 miles and check your tires, if applicable?
- 12. Did you operate the truck at all times at the maximum speed permitted by laws, traffic, weather conditions, and equipment capability?
- 13. Can this trip be accomplished in the 10 hours (600 minutes) driving time permitted by 395.3 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and not speed?

(Signature)



Motor Carrier Training Manual

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Chapter	16-COMPLIANCE REVIEWS (CR)

- Par. 1. Purpose
 - 2. Authority
 - 3. Objectives
 - 4. Safety Fitness Determination Background
 - 5. Introduction/Policy
 - 6. Review Procedures
 - 7. Completion of Forms
 - 8. Shipper Review, Terminal Review, and Household
 - Goods Agent Review
 - 9. Selective Compliance and Enforcement (SCE) Program and Rating Background
 - 10. Distribution of Forms

Referenced Attachments

- 'Attachment A Completed Compliance Review
- Attachment B 49 CFR 387-397, Violations of the

Federal Motor Carrier Safety and

Financial Responsibility Regulations

- Attachment C 49 CFR 171-178, Violations of
 - the Hazardous Materials Regulations
- Attachment D 49 CFR 171-178, Hazardous Substances

Violations

Attachment E - 49 CFR 171-178, Hazardous Waste

Violations

- Attachment F Critical Violations
- Attachment G Acute Violations
- Attachment H Nature of Safety Review Questions
 - Relationship with Critical and Acute Violations

- PURPOSE. To prescribe guidelines, procedures, and background information, for conducting, preparing and distributing compliance reviews.
- 2. <u>AUTHORITY TO INSPECT</u>. For complete authority cites see Volume 2, Chapter 7, of this manual.

3. <u>OBJECTIVES</u>

- a. Establish an in-depth system to review motor carriers and shippers compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Regualtions (FMCSRs/HMRs).
- **b.** Establish a system to evaluate degree of noncompliance with the FMCSRs/HMRs.
- 4. <u>SAFETY FITNESS DETERMINATION BACKGROUND</u>. For complete safety fitness background see Volume 2, Chapter 7, of this manual.

5. INTRODUCTION/POLICY

- a. The compliance review (CR) is an in-depth review of a carrier's/shipper's safety operation. The form is designed to provide the Divisions, Regions, and Headquarters with statistical information that can be used to determine the degree of compliance. A statistically valid sample of carrier/shipper records will have to be reviewed in order to build a basis for further decision making which may involve changing the carrier's rating, enforcement action, or placing the carrier/shipper in a selective monitoring program. Every effort shall be made to ensure the information entered on the CR is accurate.
- b. The CR is a four-part form: MCS-151 Parts A, B, C and D.

- c. Part A is a multipurpose form that provides the background/introductory information for the review and is also to be used for adding, deleting, or updating carrier/shipper information in the Management Information System (MIS).
 - (1) The field staff shall update the census as soon as it is known that a carrier/shipper is conducting operations subject to the FMCSRs or HMRs. Part A shall be prepared to enter the carrier/shipper on the MIS.
 - (2) Staff members shall not delay forwarding whatever information is available about new carriers or shippers. Waiting until a carrier or shipper returns a Form MCS-150 unnecessarily slows down the census recording process. Each RDMC shall be responsible for ensuring field personnel are in compliance with this policy. All regions and some division offices have the capability to enter new carriers and shippers on the MIS as soon as they are discovered.
- d. The MCS-151 CR Part B is designed to provide the statistical results of the carrier's/shipper's compliance with the regulations. These statistical results will determine if:
 - (1) The carrier's rating should be changed, or a rating assigned,
 - (2) Enforcement action is needed, or
 - (3) The carrier/shipper should be placed in a selective monitoring program.
- e. Part C provides information that shall be reviewed by State Directors/Officers-in-Charge (SD/OIC), Regions, and Headquarters staff for evaluation and monitoring purposes.

- f. CRs shall be unannounced, except for those operations that would be difficult to contact without an appointment. The CR is to be completed at the carrier's/shipper's place of business.
- Follow-ups on safety reviews (SR) shall be g. conducted with a CR. Only those areas, with the exception of Parts 394 and 387, which were given an "unsatisfactory" or "conditional" during the SR, shall be reviewed during the followup CR. Parts of the regulations that were rated "satisfactory" from the previous SR will be evaluated using the SR interview and sampling procedures. If critical and acute violations (see Attachments F and G) are discovered in the "satisfactory" rated parts, the safety specialist is required to expand the review of those parts using the CR sampling procedures.
- h. When investigating complaints follow instructions contained in Volume 2, Chapter 17.
- i. The CR is also completed when conducting shipper and/or intrastate HM carrier reviews for compliance with Part 387.
- In Volume 2, Chapter 3, of this manual, there are j. provisions which grant a 10 day grace period, for prosecution only, to motor carriers who do not have a properly executed MCS-90, MCS-82, or ICC self-insurance authorization on file. carrier submits a properly executed MCS-90/82 within 10 days showing the carrier had continuous coverage and is presently covered by the required level of insurance, <u>prosecution</u> can be waived. Do **not** hold the review awaiting the receipt of proof of financial responsibility within the 10 day period, but forward the review immediately to Headquarters through Region upon completion. If the MCS-90/82 is received before the review is forwarded through channels, do **not** change the

results of the review or forward the MCS-90/82 to Headquarters since compliance status is to be determined at the time of the review. It is the responsibility of each Region to ensure that carriers not forwarding the MCS-90/82 within the 10 day grace period are being expeditiously prosecuted. Enforcement action shall be initiated against motor carriers which fail to produce within 30 calendar days, evidence of the applicable minimum level of financial responsibility.

6. REVIEW PROCEDURES

a. Planning. Review the carrier's field office file to become familiar with previous and current safety or compliance problems. Review educational assistance and enforcement resources that Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), State, and local governments have expended to encourage the carrier/shipper to implement the regulations. Note any training sessions that their personnel attended.

b. Opening Interview

(1) Upon entering the business office, and after appropriate introduction, e.g., display of credentials, business card, etc., ask to speak to the carrier official who has knowledge of the entire operation, e.g., President, Vice President, General Manager, etc. If he/she is unavailable, ask for the individual in charge of safety. Explain to the official the purpose of the visit, that you will need to speak with individuals responsible for compliance with the FMCSRs and/or HMRs, and that various company records will be reviewed. Inform the individuals that the results of the review will be conveyed to the carrier in written form at

the conclusion of the review and recommendations will be provided at that time.

(2) Begin inquiring about the type of business and nature of operation and obtain the information needed to complete Part A.

c. <u>Carrier Review</u>

- (1) Begin questioning about the carrier's procedure for recording, reporting, and analysis of accidents. Obtain sufficient information to complete Part C Field 53. Identify and list drivers and vehicles that have been involved in accidents. These drivers and vehicles will be used for sampling during the review of Parts 391, 395, and 396 of the FMCSRs.
- (2) Question carrier personnel concerning the carrier's procedure for driver selection, qualification, and training. Inquire about the carrier's procedures for controlling drivers' excess hours, falsification, and vehicle defect violations.

d. Carrier Sampling

- (1) Review of compliance with Part 394,
 Notification and Reporting of Accidents, is
 to cover the 365 day period prior to the date
 of the review. Do not include any violations
 discovered or data collected beyond this 365
 day period on the CR.
- (2) Review of compliance with Part 387, Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers, is delineated in Volume 2, Chapter 3. Remember to list the following statement in the "Recommendations" section of Part B if the carrier fails to maintain evidence of

financial responsibility. "A properly executed copy of form MCS-90, Endorsement, MCS-82, Surety Bond, or ICC self-insurance authorization must be on file with the Office of Motor Carriers, (add appropriate address) within 10 working days from the date of this document."

(3) Review of Compliance with Part 391,
Qualifications of Drivers, is to cover the
365 day period prior to the date of review.
The minimum number of qualification files to
be reviewed for compliance, using the
International Standard of sampling procedures
for inspection by variables, is to be as
follows:

Number of Drivers Subject to FMCSRs	<u>DQ</u> Files Reviewed
2-8 9-15	3 3
16-25	5
26-50	8 13
51-90 91-150	20
151-280	32
281-400	50 68
401-500 501-1,200	80
1,201-3,200	125
3,201-10,000	200
10,001-35,000	315 500
35,001-150,000	300

- (a) Select driver qualification files from the list of drivers involved in accidents for the above sampling <u>first</u>. The balance of the sampling is to include regular company drivers, drivers furnished by lessors, casual drivers, trip lease drivers, drivers hired at different terminals or branch locations. Obtain a driver roster, seniority list or payroll record and select at random from the top, middle, and bottom of the list to ensure uniform sampling. If the carrier employs less than three drivers, review all the files.
- (b) When reviewing a motor carrier with seasonal operations, select the months with the highest amount of carrier activity.
- (c) If the sample indicates substantial noncompliance, and the planned course of action is prosecution, the sample may be expanded for additional counts.
- (4) Review of compliance with Part 392, Driving of Motor Vehicles, is to cover the 365 day period prior to the date of review. Emphasis should be placed on the discovery of extended runs. (See Volume 2, Chapter 13). Load securement procedures and policies concerning the transportation of passengers, driver use of alcohol and drugs and conduct on the roadway, etc., shall be reviewed.
- (5) Review of Part 393, Parts and Accessories
 Necessary for Safe Operation, and Part 396,
 Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance, is to
 cover the 365 day period prior to the date of
 review. The minimum number of either vehicles
 or maintenance files, or a combination of
 vehicles and maintenance files to be reviewed

for compliance will be determined by using the same breakdown provided for Part 391. Substitute Number of Drivers with Number of Vehicles and DQ files with Vehicles/
Maintenance Files Reviewed. Begin with vehicles involved in accidents first. If possible, examine the inspection/maintenance records for at least one of each type of vehicle operated.

- (a) If vehicles are not available for inspection and/or the maintenance records are kept at a location other than the principal place of business, the vehicles and/or maintenance records shall be inspected at the maintenance facility maintaining the vehicles/ records if that facility is located within a 50 mile radius of the review site.
- (b) If the maintenance facility is beyond the 50 mile radius, the motor carrier shall be requested to have a sample of the maintenance records forwarded to the principal place of business via overnight mail and/or other expedient means.
- (c) Full vehicle inspections are to be completed during the review. Request the assistance of a driver, mechanic or other individual capable of operating the controls of the vehicle. If no one is available, the inspection will involve those items that can be inspected without assistance.
- (d) When violations and/or defects are noted, enter them on Part B, then check carrier's procedure and records to see if the violations have been detected,

reported, or marked as being corrected. Any out-of-service items discovered are to be brought to the attention of the appropriate official. Advise that the vehicle(s) cannot be legally operated until the necessary repairs have been made. Form MCS-64, Out-of-Service Vehicle sticker, is <u>not</u> to be used to place a vehicle out-of-service when inspected during a review.

- (e) If the sample indicates substantial noncompliance, and the planned course of action is prosecution, the sample may be expanded for additional counts.
- (6) Review of compliance with Part 395, Hours of Service of Drivers, is to cover the 6 month period prior to the date of review. The minimum number of records of duty status, or time cards if the carrier uses 100 mile radius drivers, to be reviewed for compliance, using the International Standard of sampling procedures for inspection by variables, are as follows:

	No. Drivers No. Different Time Period					Total RDS Reviewed	
Subject to Drivers			of Records of			for	False logs,
FMCSRs	Selected		Du	ty Status			ess hrs.,etc_
				_			
2-8	5	1	mo.	from prior	6	mos	150
9-15	5	1	mo.	from prior	6	mos	150
16-25	7			from prior			210
26-50	7			from prior			210
51-90	11			from prior			330
91-150	11			from prior			330
151-280	17			from prior			510
281-500	17			from prior			510
501-over	27			from prior			810

- (a) Select drivers from the list of drivers involved in accidents for the above sampling <u>first</u>. The balance of the sampling is to include regular company drivers, drivers furnished by lessors, casual drivers, trip lease drivers, drivers hired at different terminals or branch locations. Obtain a driver roster, seniority list or payroll record, and select at random from the top, middle, and bottom of the list to ensure uniform sampling. If the carrier employs less than five drivers, review one month for each driver.
- Entries on the records of duty status shall be compared against verified entries on other company documents in an effort to detect falsification. Documents that include mileage or time and date entries that can be used to verify record of duty status entries are as follows: tachograph charts, payroll records, delivery receipts, toll receipts, bills of lading, maintenance records, fuel receipts, trip reports, accident reports, time clock records, guard reports, State vehicle inspection reports, Driver Vehicle Inspection Reports (MCS-63), Port of Entry receipts, State speeding/moving citations, private patrol company reports, various trucking association safety council patrol reports, and workmen's compensation first report of injury reports, etc.
- (c) When reviewing a motor carrier with seasonal operations, select the months with the highest amount of carrier activity.

- (d) If the sample indicates substantial noncompliance, and the planned course of action is prosecution, the sample may be expanded for additional counts.
- (7) Review of Part 397, Transportation of Hazardous Materials Driving and Parking Rules, and Part 171-178, HMRs, should include a sample inspection of HM shipping papers, HM incident reports, and Over, Short and Damaged (OS&D) records for at least the 6 month period of time prior to the date of the review.

Items that need to be examined during the review of Parts 397 and 171-178 and further instructions are as follows:

- (a) Make note of all persons interviewed who are not familiar with the HMRs applicable to their responsibilities. This is a violation and should be reported on Part B.
- (b) Examine HM interline shipping papers. Section 177.808 requires connecting transportation lines to comply with the HMRs. On a separate sheet of paper record the name and address of those carriers improperly preparing or accepting improperly prepared shipping papers. Submit this information and a copy of the incorrect shipping paper to the SD/OIC for distribution.
- (c) Examine the OS&D records and cargo claim files. Record all instances of an unintentional release of HM and determine compliance with HM incident reporting requirements.

- (d) Examine accident reports and records, including nonreportable type accidents, for incidents involving HM.
- (e) If the carrier uses cargo tanks in its operation, examine manufacturer's certificates, data sheets, and retest records. Accident records may reveal damage to cargo tank integrity and a retest may be required.
- (f) Check the dock to determine the compliance of shipments in transit. The review of activities should include:
 - Inspection of HM shipments on the dock. Determine how long they have been on the dock for possible violation, and inspect for proper specification packaging, marking, and labeling.
 - <u>2</u> Ask to see a supply of labels for each type of **HM** handled.
 - Examine shipping papers given to local and over-the-road drivers as they arrive at the dock. This is a good opportunity to determine if drivers and dockmen are familiar with the HMRs.
 - <u>4</u> Determine if placards are properly applied to those vehicles required to be placarded.

- Determine if HM are properly loaded and stored on vehicles being loaded and unloaded at the dock. Observe shipments of poisons to determine if they are loaded with foodstuffs. (See exception Section 177.841(e).)
- a Inspect vehicles on the ready-line for placard and shipping paper violations.
- If a cargo tank carrier, determine if cargo tanks are properly equipped, marked with test and retest dates, QT and NQT markings, and proper placards and metal certification plates are affixed.
- Part 397, Driving and Parking Rules, applies to various type operations. Determine those parts applicable and the carrier's degree of compliance. This may be accomplished by interviewing drivers and dispatchers.
- Employees responsible for handling
 HM should be interviewed. Include
 the safety director and his/her
 staff, rate and billing clerks,
 dock foremen and dock workers, city
 pickup and over-the-road drivers,
 dispatchers, and any other person
 you find performing HM activities.

e. Concluding the Review

- (1) Conduct the closeout session with an owner or corporate officer. If neither are available, discuss the review with the most appropriate person. If the individual is not in a responsible management level position, obtain his/her signature, leave a copy of the report, and advise that another copy of the report will be mailed, certified mail, to the owner or other high-ranking corporate official.
- (2) Results of the review shall be discussed. Inform the carrier that the safety rating will be forwarded from Headquarters within 60 days;
- (3) Educational and technical assistance can be provided;
- (4) Recommendations to improve compliance can be presented;
- (5) Commitments to improve compliance shall be obtained; and
- (6) Carrier/Shipper officials shall be given an opportunity to clarify any misunderstandings concerning the regulations and to offer mitigating reasons for the noncompliance.
- (7) Any information relevant to the above objectives which could influence a carrier's/ shipper's evaluation or influence the course of action taken following the completion of the review should be discussed in Part C, Block 60 and on as many additional CR Continuation Sheets as necessary.

- When the closeout session has concluded, both (8) the specialist and the highest ranking carrier/shipper official in the session should sign, with appropriate title, Part A. The same carrier official should sign and enter title on each page of Part B. Copies of only Parts A and B are to be given to the carrier representative.
- (9) If the carrier/shipper official refuses to sign the report after being tactfully advised that the signature constitutes only a receipt for the report, it shall be mailed to the carrier by certified mail with a return receipt requested. Do not leave a copy of the CR with the carrier/shipper at that time.

7. COMPLETION OF FORMS

Part A - Carrier/Shipper Identification a.

(1) Beneath the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner, circle "Compliance" for compliance review. Also, circle either "carrier" or "shipper" or both "carrier/shipper" as appropriate.

Field 1 - Document Number

Leave blank. This field is completed in Headquarters by MIS.

Note: All other fields should contain entries, zeros, or be lined thru as applicable to indicate the specialist did not overlook a field.

Field 2 - <u>Carrier Census Number</u>

(a) Circle $\underline{N}\text{, "new,"}$ when adding a new carrier to the census. Circle $\underline{U}\text{, "update,"}$ when conducting a review of a carrier already assigned a census number. Circle D, "delete," when removing a carrier from the census.

(b) Enter the census number assigned to the carrier as listed on the latest carrier census printout. If no census number has been issued, enter P, for "pending."

Field 3 - Shipper Census Number. Follow field 2a and b instructions, substituting the word "shipper" for "carrier."

Field 4 - Name of Motor Carrier/Shipper

Enter the correct name of the legal entity as it should appear on the motor carrier and/or shipper census. In the case of a corporation, obtain the exact legal name from a responsible official, State records, etc. Do not list surname first.

In the case of individuals or corporations who are doing business under a "trade name," enter the trade name first, and after it enter the name of the individual or corporation. For example, if John Jones is doing business as "JJ Trucking," enter this in the space provided as "JJ Trucking"' (John Jones DBA).

If possible, enter the name on a single line. Do not type or print one line on top of the other. Entering the name on one line assists in locating duplications of carriers and shippers that are improperly alphabetized in the census system.

When a carrier or shipper undergoes a reorganization, i.e., an individual proprietorship expands into a corporation, the old census number should be retained. If the name is changed, circle "change". If two companies merge, circle "merge". If the carrier's name is incorrectly listed on the census, circle "correction".

Otherwise, no marking is needed in this part of Field 4.

Field 5 - First Locator (L1)

Locator name should correspond with the carrier's legal name. Omit spaces and punctuation except the "&" symbol and limit to 17 characters.

Example: Strider Brothers Trucking
L1 - StriderBrothersTr

Example: Jones Trucking (Fresh Fish Tankers

dba)

L1 - JonesTrucking

Example: Lionel & Josephus Freight and

Hauling

L1 - Lionel&JosephusFr

Field 6 - Second Locator (L2)

Limit L2 to 17 characters. Omit spaces and punctuation. The purpose of L2 is to assist a searcher on the MIS in finding a carrier when information contained in L1 is incomplete or limited.

Example: Jones Trucking (Fresh Fish Tankers

dba)

L1 - JonesTrucking

L2 - FreshFishTankers

Example: Arkansas Best Freight Systems

L1 - ArkansasBestFr L2 - ABFSystems

Example: St. Johns Trucking

L1 - StJohnsTrucking
L2 - SaintJohnsTruckin

Example: 66 Trucking

L1 - 66Trucking

L2 - SixtySixTrucking

Example: Eastern Texas Motor Freight L1 - EasternTexasMotorFre L2 - ETMF

Field 7 - Street Address (Physical)

Enter the principal office street address where, except in cases involving divided record authority, all safety records of carriers will be made available for inspection or, in the case of shippers, the corporate headquarters. Many businesses maintain a post office box and a street address where their offices are located. The street address, if known, should be the information entered in this space to aid field personnel in locating the carrier or shipper's office, and its **P.O.** Box address included to assure delivery of any mail sent to the carrier or shipper.

Field 8 - Principal Office City (Physical)

List the city where the carrier's principal place of business is located. In the case of shippers, list the city where the corporate headquarters is located.

Field 9 - County (Physical)

Enter the three-numeral code for the county in which the principal office is located. Each SD/ OIC is to distribute to all specialists a listing of county codes for their respective States.

Field 10 - State (Physical)

Enter the two-letter abbreviation for the State in which the principal office is located. (See Attachment B, Volume 2, Chapter 7 of this manual.) For carriers or shippers domiciled in Canadian Provinces or Mexican States, use the following abbreviations:

CANADA

AB Alberta		Nova Scotia
BC British Columbia		Ontario
MB Manitoba	PE	Prince Edward
		Island
NB New Brunswick		Province of
		Quebec
NF New Foundland		Saskatchewan
NT Northwest Territories	YT	Yukon Territory

MEXICO

AG Aguascalien	ntes	MR	Morelos
BN Baja Calif		NA	Nayarit
BS Baja Califo			
CP Campeche		OA	Oaxace
CS Chiapas		PU	Puebla
CI Chihuahua		QΕ	Queretaro
CH Coahuila			Quintana Roo
CL Colima		\mathtt{SL}	San Luis Potosi
DF Districto F	'ederal	SI	Sinaloa
DG Durango		SO	Sonora
GJ Guanajuato		TB	Tabasco
GE Guerrero		TA	Tamaulipas
HD Hidalgo		${f TL}$	Tlaxcala
JA Jalisco		VC	Veracruz
MX Mexico		YU	Ucatan
MC Michoacan		z_{A}	Zacatecas

American Possessions or Protectorates have been assigned the following abbreviations:

GU Guam	AS American
	Samoa
PR Puerto Rico	VI Virgin
	Islands

Field 11 - Zip Code (Physical)

Enter the zip code number corresponding with the carrier's or shipper's street address.

Fields 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 - Address (Mailing)

Some carriers receive their mail at a location other than their principal place of business. Since safety ratings, for instance, are to be mailed from Headquarters upon completion of the CR, it is imperative that the mailing address be completed in addition to the physical location address. Complete Fields 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 accordingly. If the physical location is where the mail is delivered, line through Fields 12-16.

Field 17 - Region

Enter the single numeral designating the FHWA Region in which the physical principal place of business is domiciled. Region 10 is entered as "10."

Field 18 - SD/OIC Number

Enter the two-numeral code for the **SD/OIC** having jurisdiction over the carrier or shipper. (See Attachment **B,** Volume **2,** Chapter 7 of this manual.)

Field 19 - Territory

Enter the alphabetical letter(s) assigned to the territory in which the business is domiciled. Each **SD/OIC** is to provide the specialists with this information.

Field 20 - Principal Phone Number

Self explanatory.

Field 21 - ICC Docket Numbers

- (a) List the primary Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) number assigned the motor carrier.
- (b) List the secondary ICC number assigned to the motor carrier.

If a shipper only review, line through this field.

Field 22 - Classification

Circle one or more as appropriate. (See Attachment A, Volume 2, Chapter 7 of this manual for definitions). If "other" is circled, describe the operation in the space provided.

If a shipper only review, line through this field.

Field 23 - Carrier Operation

Circle one or more as appropriate. Circle letter $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$, if the carrier is an intrastate carrier and is $\underline{\mathbf{only}}$ subject to the financial responsibility requirements contained in Part 387 of the FMCSRs.

Field 24 - Shipper Operation

Circle one or more as appropriate.

Field 25 - Business Organization

- (a) Circle the appropriate letter.
- (b) If the business is a corporation, enter the two-letter abbreviation for the State of incorporation.
- (c) Enter the year of incorporation.

Field 26 - Principal Cargo Name

Print the principal cargo name transported by the motor carrier or shipped by the shipper. This cargo name may or may not fall into one of the cargo classifications in Field 27.

Field 27 - Cargo Classifications

Circle one or more as appropriate. If $\underline{\mathbf{Z}}$, "other," is circled, enter the other commodity in the space provided.

Fields 28, 29, 30, and 31 - Reserved

Leave blank until further instructions are issued.

Field 32 - Hazardous Materials Carried/Shipped

Circle the letters A-U which indicate the types of HM either shipped or transported. Circle $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ if the HM is carried, circle $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ if the HM is shipped, circle both $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ if the HM identified is carried and shipped. In the columns following the HM designations, either circle $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ if the HM is carried/shipped in cargo tanks or $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ if the material is carried/shipped in other packages. This information is also to be shown for intrastate carriers subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Part 387.

Field **33 -** Gross Revenue

Enter the most recent gross revenue figure. If the carrier/shipper refuses to release this figure, write in "declined" and the name of the individual who refused to release the revenue figure.

Field **34** - <u>Dates of Reve</u>nue

Enter the beginning and ending date of the accrual period.

Field 35 - Divided Record Authority

Circle the appropriate response. If yes, attach correspondence showing where the carrier has permission to maintain divided records. If the carrier does not have the listing available, obtain it from Division or Regional files.

Field 36 - Average Number of Trip Leased Drivers

Enter the average number of trip leased drivers per month. If the same driver is used five times in a month, count the driver five times rather than once. Round all fractions up to the next whole number.

Do not include this figure in the totals compiled for Field 38.

Do not complete this Field if B has been circled in Field 23 - intrastate only.

If shipper only review, line through this field.

Example: If carrier uses approximately four drivers per week, enter 17. (4 drivers x 4 + weeks = 16 +)

Example: If carrier uses approximately 150 per year, enter 13. (150 drivers /12 = 12.5)

Field 37 - Equipment

Zero may not be entered. The number entered will reflect vehicles that are, or can be, operational the day the review is completed with the exception of trip leased vehicles. Enter an average of trip leased vehicles per month. If the same vehicle is used several times in a month, count each trip separately.

If <u>B</u> is circled in Field 23 - intrastate only, enter only those vehicles that are subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Part 387.

Line through any boxes not used.

"Term leased" is often used interchangeably with the term "permanent leased." It describes a lease that is in effect for 30 days or longer. "Trip leased" describes a lease that is in effect for less than 30 days.

If shipper only review, line through this Field.

Field 38 - Drivers Subject FMCSRS

Enter <u>only</u> those drivers who are subject to the **FMCSRs.** The number should reflect regularly employed, part-time, and casual drivers. <u>Do not</u> include trip leased drivers, since Field **36** accounts for this designation. If <u>B</u> is circled in Field **23** - intrastate only, <u>do not</u> complete this field, but line through the entire field.

- (a) Enter the number of drivers who remain wholly within the commercial zone. If drivers are qualified for "over-the-road" and can at any time be used beyond a commercial zone, do not include these figures in 38a, but enter in 38c.
- (b) Enter the number of drivers who remain wholly within a 100 mile radius. If drivers intermittently go beyond the 100 mile radius or serve as substitutes when needed for over-the-road drivers, do not include these figures in 38b, but enter in 38c.
- (c) Enter all drivers who drive, or who can drive at any time, beyond a 100 mile radius.

(d) Enter the total of a, b, and c.

If shipper only review, line through this field.

Field 39 - Persons Interviewed During this Review

List the three highest ranking individuals interviewed during the review.

Field 40 - Signatures

- The highest available ranking official should sign for the review.
- Enter the title of the individual (b) signing for a copy of the review.
- If more than one specialist conducted (C) the review, both should sign the review.
- Enter the title of the specialist(s). (d)
- Enter the assigned code number of the (e) specialist(s).
- Enter the date(s) of the review. (f)

Part B - Number Checked/Discovered b.

- (1) The carrier census number, shipper census number, date, and page number are to be entered on each separate page.
- (2) It is to be prepared in as many pages as is necessary. List all violations disclosed during a compliance review, including violations discovered during the SR interview and sampling procedures. It is not to be prepared if no violations are discovered. Do not cite the carrier or shipper for potential

violations. For example, if nonspecification shipping containers are found on a shipper's premises and the shipper admits that it intends to store and ship **HM** in these containers, but has not yet shipped, no violations have occurred.

(3) The practice of "pyramiding" violations is to be avoided. For example, the regulations provide that a driver be medically examined and that the carrier retain a copy of the medical examiner's certificate. If it is discovered that a driver was used without being medically examined, the carrier would be in violation for using the driver and for failing to retain a medical examiner's certificate. Cite only one of these as a violation.

" SEO "

Consecutively number each entry by entering 1-99. Begin with number "1" and proceed down the page with number "2" in the next block and continue for the number of different violations/examples needed.

Field **41** - Code Number

Violation code numbers appearing in Attachments **D**, **E**, **F**, and G of this Chapter are to be entered for each violation discovered. These codes are used by the computer for selective storage and retrieval of data in the MIS. They will not always reflect the exact section and paragraph number of the regulations where specific requirements can be found.

Field 42 - Section Number

Enter in this block the exact section and paragraph number of the regulations (see Attachments D, E, F, and G) to communicate to the motor carrier/shipper where each specific requirement can be found.

Field 43 - Number Discovered

Enter the number of violations discovered for the particular section cited. The exact number discovered rather than estimated number is to be The number discovered can never be greater than the number checked.

Field 44 - Number Checked

Enter in this block the number of driver qualification files, records of duty status, inspection and maintenance files, vehicles, etc., which were checked for compliance. In the case of driver record of duty status <u>falsification</u>, this block shall show only the number of records checked against documents which can be used to verify the entries or show the entry is false. Records not in carriers' files (such as State contact reports furnished to OMC) should be included.

When reviewing 60/7 or 70/8 days hours-of-service violations, each 7 or 8 day period is to be counted as one in the total number checked.

When citing failure to report accidents, enter the total number of DOT reportable accidents not reported during the 365 day period prior to the date of review.

It is important that the information entered in the "number checked" block be accurate. Inaccurate entries may cause the specialist considerable embarrassment and may cause the information on the report to be discredited during judicial proceedings.

Field 45 - Number of Drivers/Vehicles in Violation

This block further defines the degree of noncompliance. For example, the "number checked" for compliance with the 10 hour driving rule may be 1800 (20 drivers times 30 days times 3 months) and there may have been 40 violations discovered. But, only three of the 20 drivers checked accounted for all the violations. This may indicate that action should be initiated against the three drivers rather than or in conjunction with the carrier.

<u>Description of Violations</u> - All violations shall be described in the manner set forth in the attachments to this Chapter. When violations discovered are not listed in the attachments, the specialist shall devise the writeup using a similar descriptive style. At least one example must be entered for each violation cited. Examples also shall be described in the manner set forth in the attachments to this Chapter.

Line through any description blocks not used.

Field **46** - Recommendations

On the bottom of each page is a "Recommendations" section. Recommendations shall be provided by the specialist which would assist the motor carrier/ shipper in achieving compliance with the FMCSRs and HMRs. The recommendations shall focus on the violations listed which indicate the areas of noncompliance. The recommendations shall be

pertinent to that particular carrier's/shipper's organization and operation. Avoid boiler plate responses. The specialist may prefer to hold all the recommendations until the last page of Part B. If this is the preference, each preceding "Recommendations" section should have the words inserted "See recommendations page ____ " with the number of the last page inserted in the blank space. If more space is needed for recommendations, use the CR Continuation Sheet.

The highest ranking official available at the carrier should also sign each page of Part B.

Part C = Evaluation of Carrier/Shipper c.

- (1)The motor carrier/shipper does **not** receive a copy of Part C.
- Beneath the DOT logo in the upper left hand (2) corner, circle "compliance" and "carrier" or "shipper" as appropriate.
- (3) Enter carrier census, shipper census, date, and page information, as appropriate.

Field **50** - Reason for Review (CR)

The selections for a CR in this field are:

- A. Rating
- B. Complaint: No.
 C. Selective Compliance/Enforcement
- D. Other

Entryin "A" is automatic, all CRs are rated. A completed matrix Part D must be attached.

Entries in "B" are required if the compliance review involved a complaint investigation identified upon the complaint register.

complaint number is to be added when "B" is circled. The complaint number is to be completed in full with the identification code of the field specialist assigned to the inquiry. If the CR involves a followup from a previous review and a complaint investigation "A", "B", and "C" are to be circled. All CR's will be rated, except terminal and shipper reviews.

If a carrier is identified with the Selective Compliance and Enforcement Program (SCE) circle "C."

Examples of selection "D" could be special assignments, requests from States for assistance, hazardous materials incident and/or accident investigation, CAPE contact etc.

The field specialist may circle more than one of the selections available in Field 50. However, good judgment is to be exercised to avoid the input of inaccurate data. Remember. if a safety rating is to be upgraded from the CR the "A" selection must be circled and Matrix Form (MCS-151 Part D) completed.

Field 51 - Planned Course of Action (CR)

This field has four selections for this type of review:

- A. Selective Monitoring
- B. Prosecution: No.____
- C. Sanctions
- D. Administrative Handling

Only one entry can be circled in this field. If no enforcement action is planned from this contact but the carrier will remain in the SCE Program, the selective monitoring ("A" option) is to be circled. This is not an option if the carrier is determined to be in satisfactory compliance.

If entry "B" is selected enter the prosecution number in full including the safety specialist's identification code number. Specialists will not enter any information in entry "C" without instructions from the Regional Office.

If entry "D" is selected during a CR the field specialist is stating the motor carrier is now in satisfactory compliance.

For hazardous material shippers, Field **51** entries "A" "B" and "D" are applicable and would apply when the shipper is identified with the SCE Program.

Field 52 - Parts Reviewed

This field is to be completed as follows:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Carrier</u>
391	All
392	All
394	All
395	All
396	All
397	HM Only
177	HM Only
387	All (Except: Private carriers who
	do not transport HM).

Field **53** - Accident Information

The completion of this Field is <u>critical</u>. Compile information for the 365 day period prior to the date of review. Determine preventability of <u>all</u> accidents using "A Guide to Determining Preventability of Accidents," (Attachment F, Volume 2, Chapter 7 of this manual). If the specialist is performing a review of a large or medium sized motor carrier which has determined preventability of accidents using the criteria in Attachment F, Volume 2,

Chapter 7, the specialist may use the carrier's information to complete this field. Accident information in small carrier operations may be very difficult to obtain; i.e., preventability, cost of accident, etc. However, the specialist shall pursue whatever avenues available to obtain the needed information; i.e., call insurance company, interview drivers, etc., and enter to the best of his/her ability.

If shipper only review, line through this Field.

Fields **54** and **55 - Reserved**

Upon approval from Headquarters, these fields are available for expanded accident information that Regional Offices may wish to collect.

Field 56 - Hours of Service Violation Severity

Enter in the blocks the number of 10 hour, 15 hour, 60 hours in 7 days, and/or 70 hours in 8 days violations discovered in each category.

If shipper only review, line through this Field.

Fields 57, 58, and 59 - Prior Action Dates

Start with the most recent **SR,** CR, or prosecution and proceed downward with the next most recent until all three blocks are used. Dates of prior **MCS-32,** Safety Management Audits, both carrier and shipper should be included in Field **58.** Line through any excess space or line through the entire field, if not needed.

Field 60 - Statements and Comments

In this space, and if necessary, on attached CR Continuation Sheets, record statements made by responsible carrier or shipper officials relative to correcting the violations or

safety system breakdowns discovered during the review. Comments about the carrier's attitude toward compliance, the adequacy of the safety department staff, the degree of assistance and cooperation given to the specialist during the review, or other comments that will augment the information obtained from the review should be mentioned to increase the accuracy of the evaluation process and aid the next specialist should a **followup** review be necessative complaint investigation was performed, include all the information necessary to closeout the investigation [see Volume 2, Chapter 17).

Field 61 - Actions Requested of Carrier/Shipper

If the carrier/shipper is in noncompliance, some further action shall be requested of the carrier/ shipper during the closeout interview. Generally, a request to have the carrier/shipper submit to the specialist's office within a two week period, written correspondence outlining corrective action Other requests such as taken would be sufficient. having the carrier forward current medical certificates, proper shipping papers, cargo tank certificates, or other needed documents demonstrate that the specialist is continuing to monitor the carrier's compliance, while the carrier is given an opportunity to demonstrate a willingness to comply. Each RDMC shall be responsible for ensuring his field personnel have implemented procedures to track the requests of the carrier/shipper. If a carrier/shipper has not complied with a request, the RDMC shall ensure appropriate action is taken.

Fields 62 and 63 - <u>Signatures</u> and <u>Code Numbers</u>

The specialist claiming the review on the MCS-85 is to sign as the Principal Specialist. If only one specialist completes the review, line through the Assistant Specialist area.

d. Part D - SR/CR Input Matrix

- (1) Enter carrier name, carrier census number, region code, state two letter abbreviation, safety specialist code number, and 6 digit date information.
- (2) Complete a MCS-151 SR Part B, for the purpose of working papers.
 - (a) If no critical and/or acute violations 'are discovered in those parts of the regulations which were evaluated using the SR interview and sampling procedures, the questions on the SR Part B are answered yes.
 - (b) If critical and/or acute violations are discovered in those parts of the regulations which were evaluated indepth during the CR, including those parts in which the review of records was expanded beyond the SR procedures, the questions on the SR Part B are answered using the following critical and acute violation guidelines. (See Attachment G for all SR questions which are associated with critical and acute violations.)
 - If a noncompliance rate of 10 percent or higher is discovered with any critical violation, the question(s) on the SR is linked directly to that critical violation is to be answered "no."

- If an acute violation is discovered 2 during the course of the review, the SR question(s) which is directly associated with the violation is answered "no."
- Place an "x" or a " " check mark in <u>3</u> those boxes which correspond with the "no" responses the carrier would have received had an SR been completed. Leave all other boxes blank.
- The motor carrier does <u>not</u> receive 4_ a copy of Part D.
- REVIEW PROCEDURE: SHIPPER, TERMINAL REVIEW, AND 8. HOUSEHOLD GOODS AGENT
 - Planning (see previous instructions) a.
 - Opening Interview (see previous instructions) b.
 - Shipper Review c.
 - (1) Ask for someone in the organization to explain the procedure for classifying, describing, packaging, marking, and labeling of containers, preparation of shipping papers and supplying proper placards to the carrier. If there are shipments ready to be tendered, examine the packages and shipping papers to see if they meet requirements. If a violation is found, have your contact person work backward through the sequence to see where the breakdown(s) is occurring and see if it can be determined as to why it occurred and how the causes(s) can be corrected. notes for the review and exit interview.

- (2) Inquire about and examine container failures, if available. Follow up to see if the carrier filed a Hazardous Materials Incident Report.
- (3) Obtain a list of carriers used by shipper. Carriers that are transporting shipments in violation shall be listed on a separate sheet of paper, and together with copies of the incorrect shipping papers, submitted to the SD/OIC for distribution. Also, obtain a list of the shipper's consignees that might reship hazardous materials for possible identification of unknown shippers.
- (4) List all violations discovered during shipper reviews on Part B

d. Terminal, Branch, or Division Reviews

- (1) Reviews at locations other than the principal place of business shall be kept to a minimum. Approval from the specialist's Regional Office and the Regional Office of the carrier's/shipper's principal place of business must be granted prior to this activity.
- (2) Part A of all reviews completed at locations other than the principal place of business, shall be identified by printing "Terminal Review" to the right of the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner. Fields 1-25 shall be completed as though the review was being performed at the carrier's principal place of business. Other information shall be listed pertaining to that terminal operation only i.e., number of drivers, equipment etc.

- (3) Specialists shall exercise care when citing motor carriers for recordkeeping violations while performing "other facility" reviews. In the past, specialists have cited carriers for failure to maintain driver qualification files and record of duty status at the location being reviewed when such records were properly on file at the motor carrier's principal office for safety.
- (4) If recordkeeping violations are cited, they shall be cited only after carrier officials have telephoned the principal place of business for safety and have stated to the specialist that the records cannot be located.

e. Household Goods Carriers' Agent Reviews

- (1) Many household goods carriers utilize agents for performing transportation services. These agents may or may not be interstate motor carriers or hold operating authority from the ICC. When reviewing an agent which does not possess its own interstate rights, one report shall be prepared. This report shall show the census number, name, and principal office address of the authorized carrier. "Terminal Review" shall be entered on Part A, to the right of the DOT logo in the upper left hand corner and the agent's name and address entered in Field 60 of Part C.
- (2) When reviewing an agent which also conducts interstate motor carrier operations in its own right, if both the agent's and the principal's operations are reviewed, two reports will be prepared. One report shall show the principal and the agent as outlined in the above paragraph, and the other report shall show the agent as operating in its own right.

9. <u>SELECTIVE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM/RATING - BACKGROUND</u>

a. <u>Carrier Reviews</u>

- (1) Motor carriers who currently possess a
 "conditional" or "unsatisfactory" rating and
 those motor carriers who receive a
 "conditional" or "unsatisfactory" rating
 based on the results of a SR or CR will be
 placed in a Selective Compliance and
 Enforcement (SCE) Program. Of the carriers
 placed in this initial grouping, Headquarters
 will further sort the field creating a high
 risk grouping for potential compliance
 reviews. This focusing will occur based on
 national sorting criteria developed by
 Headquarters on an annual basis beginning
 each October 1.
- (2) Headquarters will prepare a computer list of motor carriers (sorted high-risk printout) for the use of each Region in scheduling CRs. Division Offices shall select carriers from this list, based upon advice from their respective Regional Offices, and prepare a schedule. Due to the time and complexity involved in performing CRs, and the strong possibility that the review may involve enforcement action, only experienced safety specialists shall be assigned carriers from this high-risk grouping. Less experienced specialists are encouraged to assist in a "team" effort.

- (3) Carriers not appearing on the sorted high-risk printout, after approval from Region and Headquarters, may be scheduled for a CR in unusual circumstances. However, these additions should be kept to a minimum due to the amount of SRs that will have to be performed. Reasons or explanations for deviating from the list must be documented and explained under Fields 50 and 60 of Part C
- (4) The results of a CR may trigger one of the following courses of action:
 - (a) Prosecution via an enforcement case, with continued follow-up.
 - (b) Sanctions imposed.
 - (c) Carrier placed in an approved Regional Selective Monitoring Program with mandated scheduled follow-ups.
 - (d) Rating upgraded and continued technical/ educational assistance provided as needed.
- b. Shipper Reviews. Reviews of shippers are completed using the CR. The criteria used for selecting shippers for review will be developed by each Regional Office, using the following quidelines:
 - (1) Reason to believe noncompliance with HMRs.
 - (2) To determine corrective action taken after a previous review.
 - (3) To evaluate a shipper who has not been previously reviewed.

(4) Has not been reviewed in 5 years, taking into account the type of materials shipped and degree of hazard presented.

Rating of Carriers C.

- (1)Ratings will be assigned from information compiled during the CR.
- (2) In rating CR's, the OMC uses the same 75 regulatory/safety management questions from the **SR** to evaluate the carrier's overall safety posture. In answering these questions during a CR, the safety specialist utilizes guidelines directly related to evaluating critical and acute violations of the FMCSRs and **HMRs.** Thus, the rating scheme for both the **SR** and CR are directly linked, providing an adequate forum, for before and after analysis.

It is not intended that the safety specialist prepare the SR Parts B1, B2, B3, and B4, if applicable, in a manner which must be submitted with the CR to headquarters. In the CR rating process, the questions should be used solely to obtain "NO" responses for entry on the Input Matrix.

The rating derived from information on the CR is based on a point accumulation. Rated questions on Part B are weighted 1-10. A "no" response, for instance, on a question weighted 5 will result in 5 points being assessed against the motor carrier. In order to balance the "safety significance" of the regulations, Parts of the FMCSRs having similar characteristics are combined together into factors. There are five of these factors. Each factor rating is based on predetermined point ranges for

"satisfactory," "conditional," and
"unsatisfactory." A sixth factor is used to
address accident history of the motor
carrier. This factor is assigned based on
the carrier's reportable preventable accident
rate to a national accident rate. The
carrier's overall rating will then be
determined by the combination of factors that
result in the "satisfactory," "conditional,"
or "unsatisfactory" overall safety rating.

10. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF CR</u>

a. <u>Distribution by Specialist</u>

<u>Circumstance</u>

(1) Subject domiciled in territory of reporting staff member

<u>Distribution</u>

Original
subject Field
File, Parts A, B, C
and D.

Copy 1 to SD/OIC of
reporting staff
member, Parts A, B,
C and D.

Copy 2 to subject at time of review, Parts A and B.

Circumstance

(2) Review of terminal, branch, or division Principal office in other territory.

Distribution

Original to reporting staff member's SD/OIC, Parts A, B, C, and

Copy 1 to reporting staff member's SD/ OIC, Parts A, B C and D.

 ${\underline{{\bf Copy}}\ 2}$ to reporting staff member's SD/ OIC, Parts A, B, C and D. (Carrier's or shipper's principal office copy.)

COPY 3 to subject at time of review, Parts A and B.

COPY 4 retained by reporting staff member (optional).

Distribution by SD/OIC b.

<u>Circumstance</u>

(1) Subject domiciled in territory of reporting staff member.

<u>Distribution</u>

Copy 1 to RDMC or Hdqtrs., in accordance with Regional policy.

(2) Review of terminal, branch, or division. Principal office in other territory.

Original to Region, SD/OIC, or Division or where domiciled.

Copy 1 to RDMC or Hdqtrs., in accordance with Regional policy.

COPY 2 to Region, SD/OIC, or territory where subject is domiciled. (Carrier's or shipper's principal office copy.)

c. Distribution by RDMC for Motor Carriers

<u>Circumstance</u>

Distribution

- (1) Subject domiciled in Headquarters.
- Copy 1 to Region.
- (2) Subject domiciled in another Region.

<u>Original</u> to Region of domicile.

COPY 1 to Hdqtrs.

Copy 2 to Region of
domicile.
(Carrier's or
shipper's principal
office copy.)

(3) Receipt of reports from Region, carrier or shipper domiciled in receiving Region.

<u>Original</u> to staff member in whose territory subject is domiciled.

Copy 2 to carrier's or shipper's principal office via certified mail with cover letter advising of findings. Letter may be over the signature of the RDMC, SD/OIC, or staff member in whose territory the entity is domiciled.

- d. Tabbing of Original and Copies of Reports. The original and all copies of reports transmitted by the staff member who prepared them will be clearly marked or tabbed to show where the original and all copies of the reports shall be sent. Parts A, B, C and D shall be stapled to prevent accidental separation during transmittal.
- e. Prompt Transmittal
 - (1) Copy 2 of each CR must be forwarded to the SD/OIC within 10 working days from the date entered on Part A. If the safety specialist is to be away from the office for more than 10 working days, the reviews are to be mailed to the SD/OIC from the work location.

Attachment A

<u> </u>	4. NAME OF MOTOR CARRIER SHI			CHANGE
US Department	SGP Inc. (South Georg	•	•	CORRECTION MERGE
or Pansportation Federal Highway Administration	5. FIRST LOCATOR SGPInc		D LOCATOR corgiaPcols	
SAFETY COMPLIANCE REVIEW	7. STREET ADDRESS/P.O. B	OX/ROUTE NUMBER		
CARRIER SHIPPER IDENTIFICATION	7738 Willow Lane			
1. DOCUMENT NUMBER	8. CITY Albany	9. COUNT 024	Y 10. STATE GA	11. ZIP CODE 37111
2a b CARRIER CENSUS NMBR	12. STREET ADDRESS/P.O. E	BOX/ROUTE NUMBER		
3a _b. SHIPPER CENSUS NMBR	13.CITY	14. COUN	TY 15. S T A T E	16. Z I P CODE
N(U) D S73312	Albany	024	GA	37112
17. REGION 18. OIC # 19. TERRIT'RY		21. ICC DOCKET NUMBERS		
4 013 I	912 333 1212 AREA EXCHANGE NUMBER	a. MC	b. MC	
22. CLASSIFICATION	-v O	23. CARRIER OPERATION A INTERSTATE	24. SHIPPE (A) INTER	ER OPERATION STATE
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A INDIVIDUAL B PARTNERSH	HIP C CORPORATION: 5	STATE GA C. YEAR 1		
27. CARGO CLASSIFICATIONS	o com ominion	STATE GA C. TEAR I	28. RESER	ing Pools
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	HINERY, LARGE P. GRAIN. FEED, ECTS	W.REFRIGERATED	FOOD	
	SH PRODUCE R. MEAT	X, BEVERAGES	30. RESER	RVED
E. DRIVEAWAY/TOWAWAY K. LIQU		Y. PAPER PRODUC	rs <u>1</u>	
F. LOGS, POLES, BEAMS, L. INTE		Z	31. RESER	RVED
	SENGERS T. U.S. MAIL		1	
32. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAR		CARGO TANKS	P-IN PACK	
CS A. EXPLOSIVES A CS B. EXPLOSIVES B	T P (CS) H. CORROSIVES T P (CS) I. OXIDIZERS	T (P) C S T I P I C	O. IRRITATING S P. 'ORM' MA	* -
C S C. EXPLOSIVES C	T P CS J. POISON A	TPCS	Q. HAZARDOUS	
C: S D. FLAMMABLE LIQUID C: S E. FLAMMABLE SOLID	T P CS K. POISON B T P C S L COMBUSTIBLE	T P CS	R. ETIOLOGIC A	-
C S F. FLAMMABLE GAS	T P C S M. RADIOACTIVE		S. BLASTING AG T. HAZARDOUS	
C: S G. NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	T P C S N. ORGANIC PE	ROXIDE TPCS	U. CRYOGENICS	S T P
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37. EQUIPMENT		!	• 38. DRIVE	RS SUBJECT FMCSR
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NAME	NAME	NAM		
Kenneth Jacobs	Steven Jacobs		ennis Jacobs	
President	TITLE Vice-President		reasurer	
a RECEIVED BY A / //	40. SIGNA	TURES b. TITLE		
Kenneth	- Gacobs	PRESIDEI		
C. REPORTED BY SIAM	Sile	In virusigation	001	1. DATE 11-06-86
MCS-151 SR-1/CR-1 Part A	(Rev. 2/87)	ı J		

		COMPLIANCE	CARRIER (CENSUS NO	SHIPPER (CENSUS NO			
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		COMPLIANCE	CARRIER	CENSUS NO.	SHIPPER (CENSUS NO.	DATE		BAGE OF
		REVIEW	399740		S7331		DATE 11706/		PAGE 2 OF 2
SEQ 5	41. CODE NUMBER 395.8E	42. SECTION NUM 395.8 (e)	MBER	43 NMBR DI:	SCOVERED	44. NMBR C 210	CHECKED	45. DVRS	VHCLS VIOLATI
Req	uiring or permitt	ing driver t	o make f	alse entr	ies upon	a record	d of dut	y statu	s.
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	RECOMMENDATIONS "AT								
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Wit	within 10 working days from the data of this document." Report MCS-50T, the two unreporte								
aco	accidents. Begin matching the times and dates of your sign "in" and "out' sheet and other								
	documents with log entries to detect falsification. Obtain a stamp or have the delivery								
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ederal Highway Administration		399740			S73312			11/06/86		AGE OF 1 1
	50	. REASON FOR	REVIEW:				51. PL	ANNED COURSE OF	F AC	TION:
ITRA-AGENCY MEMORANDUM	۱,	A RATING D COMPLAINT:	No: 41-	-86	-053	1	l b F	ROSECUTION: No.	NG 41	-86-099-001
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60 STATEMENTS MADE B REVIEW: Complian	y c	review was	RELATI	vE iat	to improv ed as a	ING SAFETY	complia of a fo	NCE OR OTHER CO	оммі /10	ENTS RELATIVE TO THIS 1/86 safety
review and a writt	en	complaint	reœi	vec	on 8/1	5/86. Co	mplair	ant alleged	dri	vers were
falsifying logs ar	d i	the accumul	ated :	Eat	igue fr	om the ex	coess 1	ours caused	two	major accidents
Previous safety re	vi	ew showed o	arrie	r w	as "uns	at" in Pa	rts 39	1, 395, and	177	. No excess
hours violations w	er	e discovere	d. H	JWE	ver, th	e multit	de of	false logs d	iso	overed shows the
excess hours were	∞	ncealed by	the f	als	ificati	on. A re	constr	ruction of th	e h	rs. of the two
drivers involved i				_						
exceeded the drivi										rea. Enforcemen
case 4I-86-099-001					<u>-</u>					
61. ACTIONS REQUESTED within two weeks.										
effect complaince.		A copy of t	he MC	5-9	0 and d	river Dal	las Fo	rd's medical	œ	rtificate was
to be included wit	h '	the letter	of ∞	rre	sponder	œ.				
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	\$10	SNATURE	62. CO	N NE	NUMBER	ASSISTANT I	NVESTIG	ATOR. SIGNATURE		63. CODE NUMBER
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Attachment B

PRESCRIBED ENTRIES FOR REPORTING VIOLATIONS OF 49 CFR PARTS 387-397

The Management Information System code (MIS code) is composed of the **FMCSR** section number plus alpha and/or numeric characters to distinguish between violations having the same section number. This permits the selective storage and retrieval of data in the Management Information System.

The MIS code is shown first. The legally correct FMCSR section number appears in parentheses. Both the MIS code and the FMCSR section number must be entered on all CRs. Only the FMCSR or HMR section number is to be used for enforcement reports.

Violation Identifi- cation Code	Prescribed Description of Finding	Number Discovered	Example
387.7B (387.7(a))	Operating a motor vehicle without having in effect the required minimum levels of financial responsibility, coverage of:	One each occurrence	Vehicle license number or company number, date of interstate trip (or intrastate HM trip).

387.7D (387.7(d))	Failing to maintain principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility.		Specify endorse- ment(s) and/ or surety bond and hazardous or nonhazardous coverage. Identify interstate trip by driver, date, and/or shipping document number (or intrastate HM trip).
387.7F (387.7(f))	Failure of foreign carrier to have on board vehicle a legible copy, in English, of proof of financial responsibility.	One each occurrence	Vehicle license number, or company number, date of foreign trip.
387.11 (387.7(a))/ 387.11)	The policy of insurance or surety bond is furnished by an insurer or surety not authorized to issue such policies or bonds in carrier's State of domicile.	One each occurrence	Name and address of unauthorized insurer or surety. Identify interstate trip by driver, date, and/or shipping document number (or intrastate H/M trip).

387.15 (387.15)	Failing to have complete information on required endorsement(s) or surety bond.	One each occurrence	Specify name of document and information omitted. Identify interstate trip by driver, date, and/or shipping document number (or intrastate HM trip).
387.31A1 (387.31(a))	Operating a passen- ger carrying vehicle without having in effect the required minimum levels of financial responsi- bility, coverage of: \$	One each occurrence	Vehicle license number or company number, date of interstate trip.
387.31D (387.31(d))	Failing to maintain at principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility for passenger vehicles.	occurrence	Specify endorsement(s) and/or surety bond and coverage. Identify interstate trip by driver, date and/or passenger document number.

387.31F (387.31(f))	Failure of foreign passenger carrier to have on board a legible copy, in English, of proof of financial responsibility.	One each occurrence	Vehicle license number, or company number, date of foreign trip.
387.35 (387.31(a)/ 387.35)	The policy of insurance or surety bond is furnished by an insurer or surety not authorized to issue such policies or bonds in passenge carrier's State of domicile.	Y Y	Name and address of unauthorized insurer of surety. Identify interstate trip by driver, date, and/or passenger document number.
387.39 (387.39)	Failing to have complete information on required endorsement(s) or surety bond for a passenger carrying vehicle.	One each occurrence	Specify name document and information omitted. Identify interstate trip by driver, date, and/or passenger document number.
391.5 (391.5)	Failing to be familiar with Part 391 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR)	Y	First name, middle initial, last name, and title of person not familiar.

391.7 (391.7)	Aiding or abetting driver or carrier to violate the rules of the (FMCSR	instance	First name, middle initial, last name and title of person aiding or abetting, date, and brief but concise statement of the occurrence.
391.11B1 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(1))	Using a driver less than 21 years old.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of birth, date of interstate trip.
(391.11(a)/	Using a driver unable to (read) and/or (speak) the English language.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.11B3 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(3))	Using a driver lacking training or experience to safel operate the vehicle being driven.	driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.11B4 (391.11(a)/ 391.11.(b)(4))	Using a driver lacking training or experience to determine if the (cargo) or (baggage the driver transport has been properly (located) or (secure (This description to be used for stowing cargo and baggage).) ts ed).	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.11B5 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(5))	Using a driver unfamiliar with methods of securing cargo on motor vehicle driven. (This description used for blocking and bracing, etc.)	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.11B6 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(6))	Using a physically unqualified driver.		First name, middle initial, last name, reason not physically qualified, date of interstate trip.
391.11B7 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(7))	Using a driver without a currently valid motor vehicle operator's license or permit.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.11B8 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(8))	Failing to require driver to furnish list of motor vehicle traffic violations each 12 months.	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.11B9 (391.15(a))	Using a disquali- fied driver. (This description to be used for disqualifications listed below - NOT for a physically unqualified driver.)	First name middle initial, last name, reason for disqualitication, date of interstate trip.

<u>List Reasons for Disqualification in Example as Follows:</u>

Operator's license, permit, or privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle on the public highway was suspended, revoked, withdrawn or denied on (enter date) in (enter State) and that operator's license, permit or privilege has not been restored.

OR

(Forfeited bond or collateral) or was (convicted) of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, an amphetamine, a narcotic drug, a formulation of an amphetamine, or a derivative of a narcotic drug on (enter date) in (enter date) in (enter date) This offense was committed while the driver was driving a motor vehicle in the employ of a motor carrier or in furtherance of a commercial enterprise in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce.

(Forfeited bond or collateral) or was (convicted) of a crime involving the knowing transportation, knowing possession, or unlawful use of amphetamines, a narcotic drug, a formulation of an amphetamine, or a derivative of narcotic drugs on (enter date) in (enter name of city, county and State) while driving a motor vehicle in the employ of a motor carrier or in furtherance of a commercial enterprise in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce.

OR

(Forfeited bond or collateral) or was (convicted) on (enter date) in (enter_city,_county_and_State) of leaving the scene of an accident which resulted in personal injury or death. The offense was committed while the driver was driving a motor vehicle in the employ of a motor carrier or in furtherance of a commercial enterprise in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce.

OR

(Forfeited bond or collateral) or was convicted on (enter date) in (enter city, county and State) of a felony involving the use of a motor vehicle. The offense was committed while the driver was driving a motor vehicle in the employ of a motor carrier or in furtherance of a commercial enterprise in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce.

391.11B10 (391.11(a)/

Using a driver who One each has not taken a driver 391.11(b)(10) road test or who has not been issued certificate of driver's road test or presented a classified license.

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.11B11 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(11))	Using a driver who has not completed written examination or who has not been issued certificate of written test.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.11B12 (391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(12))	Using a driver who has not completed and furnished employment application.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.23A (391.23(a))	Failing to investi- gate driver's background.	One each occurrence	First name, middle, initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.23C (391.23(c))	Failing to investigate driver's background within 3 days of employment.	driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.25 (391.25)	Failing to (review driver's driving record each 12 months) or (to note review of driver's driving record in driver qualification file).	driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.45A (391.11(a)/ 391.45(a))	Using a driver without a medical examination. (This description to be used when evident that driver has not been examined.)		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.45B (391.11(a)/ 391.45(b))	Using a driver not physically reexamined each 24 months. (This description to be used when expired certificate is found in carrier's files.)	driver 1	First name, middle initial, last name, date of last examini-ation, date of interstate trip.
391.45C (391.11(a)/ 391.45(c))	Using a driver not physically reexamined after (physical injury or impairment) or (mental injury or impairment).	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, reason for need of reexamination, date of interstate trip.

The Driver Qualification File, as required by Section 391.51 must contain the following:

- Regularly Employed Driver of the carrier for a continuous period which began before 1/1/71
 - (1) Medical examiner's certificate
 - (2) Waiver letter, if issued
 - (3) Entry relating to annual review, if employed for more than 12 months at time of review
 - (4) List or certificate of violations
 - (5) Any related matter

- b. Newly employed drivers (Employed on or after 1/1/71)
 - (1) All of a
 - (2) Employment application and record of inquiries
 - (3) State investigation and inquiries
 - (4) Road test and the certificate or equivalent
 - (5) Written exam and the certificate, or equivalent
- Intermittent, casual, or occasional drivers c.
 - (1) Medical examiner's certificate
 - (2) Road test certificate or equivalent
 - (3) Written exam and the certificate or equivalent

 - (4) Name and social security number (5) License number, issuing State and description of motor vehicle driver's license
- d. Drivers furnished by another motor carrier
 - (1) Certificate from employing motor carrier that driver meets all requirements. A statement on trip lease form of "The driver is qualified to drive under Part **391** of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations" would satisfy this requirement.

The term "regularly employed driver" means a driver who in any period of 7 consecutive days is employed or used as a driver solely by a single motor carrier.

391.51A (391.51(a))

Failing to maintain One each Driver qualifi- driver cation file on each driver employed. (This description to be used when NO qualification file is kept.)

First name, initial, last name, date of interstate middle trip.

391.51B1 (391.51(b)(1))	Failing to maintain medical examiner's certificate in driver's qualification file.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.51B2 (391.51(b)(2))	Failing to maintain letter granting waiver of physical disqualification in qualification file.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.51B3 (391.51(b)(3))	Failing to maintain notation of annual review of driver's driving record in driver's qualification file.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.51B4 (391.51(b)(4))	Failing to maintain (list of certifi-) cate of violations of motor vehicle law in driver's qualification file.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.
391.51C2 (391.51(c)(2))	Failing to maintain driver's employment application, in driver's qualification file.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

Failing to maintain One each 391.51C3 (391.51(c)(3)) inquiries into driver driver's driving and employment record in driver's qualification file.

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.51C4 Failing to maintain One each (391.51(c)(4)) original of the driver signed road test and the original or

copy of the certificate in driver's qualification file. (Carrier may accept certain State licenses as equivalent - check 391.33.)

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.51C5

Failing to maintain One each (391.51(c)(5)) (driver's written driver examination

certificate) and/or (examination questions and answers given) in driver's qualification file.

in driver's

qualification file.

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.51D4 (391.51(d)(4)) casual or

Failing to maintain One each driver intermittent driver's name, social security number, and the identification number, and type and issuing State. of motor vehicle operator's license

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.51E (391.51(e)/ 391.65(b))

Failing to maintain One each a copy of driver certificate from regular employing carrier that driver is qualified under Part 391 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations in driver's qualification file.

First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip.

391.51F (391.51(f))

One each Failing to keep driver qualifidriver cation file for at least **3** years after termination of driver's employment or failing to keep driver qualification files at principal place of business. (This description to be used when records are being kept at other than principal place of business and NO permission has been granted.)

First name, middle initial, last name. Brief but concise statement as to where files are now kept and where they should be kept.

391.51G (391.51(f)/ 391.51(g))

Maintaining driver One each qualification files driver at location not approved by the Regional Director of Motor Carriers. (This description to be used when permission has been granted to keep files at other than principal office but are actually kept at an unappproved location.)

Brief but concise statement as to unapproved location where records are kept.

391.51H (391.51(h))	Failing to keep One each required records in driver driver's qualification file for 3 years after date of execution. (To be used when it is likely record was made but has been removed.)	First name, middle initial, last name, list each required record not maintained.
391.51I (391.51(a) plus 391.51 plus specific subsection)	Failing to maintain One each driver qualifi- driver cation file in accordance with 391.51(b), (c), or (d). • • • • description to be used when more than one required document is not maintained and it is desired not to list each one separately.	First name, middle initial, last name, list each required record not maintained.
392.2 (392.2)	Requiring or One each permitting a motor violation vehicle to be operated not in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is being operated.	First name, middle initial, last name, date, place, and brief description of violation.

392.4A (392.4(a))	Driver under the influence of, or using a narcotic drug, amphetamine, or other substance, which renders drive incapable of safely operating motor vehicle.	r	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of offense.
392.4D (392.4(a))	Driver in posses- sion of a narcotic drug, amphetamine, or other controlled substance, not manifested and part of a shipment.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of substance.
392.5A1 (392.5(a)(1))	Driver consuming an intoxicating liquor within 4 hours before operating a motor vehicle.		First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of offense.
392.5A2 (392.5(a)(2))	Driver consuming, or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor while operating a motor vehicle.	One each driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of offense.

392.5A3 (392.5(a)(3))	Driver operating a motor vehicle while in possession of an intoxicating liquor that is not-manifested and part of cargo being transported.	driver	First name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of intoxicating liquor.
392.5B (392.5(b)(2))	Requiring or permitting a driver who has consumed an intoxicating liquor within 4 hours to operate a motor vehicle. (To be use when carrier knew or should have known.)	driver	First, name, middle initial, last name, date of interstate trip, brief description of circumstances.
392.6 (392.6)	Scheduling a run which would necessitate the vehicle being operated at speeds in excess of those	One each instance	First name, middle initial, last name, describe schedule or run.

DURING THE PERIOD OF ONE-HALF HOUR AFTER SUNSET TO ONE-HALF HOUR BEFORE SUNRISE

prescribed.

393.9 (393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection)	vehicle that does not have at least	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.
subsection)	one head lamp oper- ative on low beam.	

393.9A (393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection)	Operating a bus, truck, truck, truck- tractor towed motor (including drive-away-towaway operations) not have at least one steady burning red lamp on the rear of the rearmost vehicle.	One each vehicle ing	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.
393.9B (393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection)	Operating a vehicle not having at least one operative steady burning red or amber lamp on the rear of loads projecting 4 comore feet beyond the vehicle body. AT ANY TIME DAY	vehicle	Company number (or license number of vehicle.
393.9C	Operating a vehicle	One each	Company number (or license
(393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection)	not having at least one operative stop lamp on the rear of a single unit vehicl or the rearmost vehi of a combination of vehicles.	e	number) of vehicle.

393.13 (393.1(a)/ 393.13(b) plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip truck-tractor with lamps or reflectors.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of missing lamps or reflectors.
393.14 (393.1(a)/ 393.14 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip trailer with lamps or reflectors.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of missing lamps or reflectors.
393.16 (393.1(a)/ 393.16 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip pole trailer with lamps or reflectors.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of missing lamps or reflectors.
393.17 (393.1(a)/ 393.17)	Failing to equip driveaway-towaway vehicle with lamps or reflectors.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of missing items.

393.18A (393.1(a)/ 393.18)	Failing to equip vehicle transport- ing load extending beyond (side(s), (rear) with required lamp(s).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of projection and missing lamps.
393.19 (393.1(a)/ 393.19)	Failing to equip vehicle with turn signal(s).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and location missing or inoperative turn signal(s).
393.19A (393.1(a)/ 393.19)	Failing to install turn signal system capable of flashing simultaneously with ignition of vehicle turned on or off.		Company number (or license number) of vehicle.
393.20 (393.1(a)/ 393.20)	Failing to mount clearance lamps to indicate extreme (width or height).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of improper mounting.
393.24 (393.1(a)/ 393.24(b))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, or truck-tractor) with two head lamps.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.

393.25E (393.1(a)/ 393.25(e) plus appropriate subparagraph)	Failing to equip (bus, truck- tractor or trailer) with (correct color and location of lamp	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of incorrect colored lamp.
393.25G (393.1(a)/ 393.25g))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with stop lamp.	One each vehicle	Company number or license number.
393.26D (393.1(a)/ 393.26(d))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, truck-tractor; or trailer) with (correct color and location of reflector).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of incorrect colored reflector.
393.28 (393.1(a)/ 393.28)	Failing to (protect or support) electrical wiring.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of wiring and location.
393.30 (393.1(a)/ 393.30)	Failing to cover a battery.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.

393.32 (393.1(a)/ 393.32)	Making detachable wiring connections by twisting together wires.	One each combina-tion of vehicles	Company number (or license number) of the towing and the towed vehicle in the combination.
393.33 (393.1(a)/ 393.33)	Arranging electrical wiring with (bare, loose, dangling or poorly connected) wires.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of defective wiring and its location on the vehicle.
393.40A (393.1(a)/ 393.40 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with required brake systems.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), system not equipped with.
393.41 (393.1(a)/ 391.41 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with parking brake (or adequate parking brake).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle. When description refers to an inadequate parking brake, enter a brief description of the defective condition.

393.42A (393.1(a)/ 393.42)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with brakes acting on all wheels.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of location of missing brake(s).
393.43A (393.1(a)/ 393.43(a))	Failing to equip towing vehicle with means of protecting service brakes in case of break-away of the towed vehicle.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.
393.43B (393.1(a)/ 393.43(b))	Failing to equip towing vehicle with manual or automatic means to actuate trailer brakes in the event of reduction of towing vehicle air supply. (Must be automatic at 20 to 45 psi.)		Company number or license number.
393.43D (393.1(a)/ 393.43(d))	Failing to equip trailer with (operative) automatic means of brake application upon break-away fro towing vehicle, capable of maintaining application for 15 minutes.	One each vehicle m	Company number or license number.

393.44 (393.1(a)/ 393.44)	Failing to equip bus with front brake line protection.	One each bus	Company number (or license number) of bus.
393.45A (393.1(a)/ 393.45(a)(4))	Failing to secure brake (hose or tubing) against chafing, kinking, or other mechanical damage.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of location of hose or tubing and damage or defect.
393.45B (393.1(a)/ 393.45) plus appropriate subsection)	Any other violation of 393.45.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of location of hose or tubing and damage or defect.
393.46A (393.1(a)/ 393.46(b))	Operating a vehicle with a leak at a brake hose or tubing connection.	vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of defect and its location.
396.3AA (396.3(a)(1))	Air leak at a location other than at a connection or in a brake hose/tubing.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of defect and its location.

393.46B (393.1(a) plus specific subsection)	Any other violation of 393.46 .	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of defect and its location.
393.47A (393.1(a)/ 393.47)	Failing to equip motor vehicle with brake lining adequate to provide for safe and reliable stopping. Note: Cite here all linings, drums or disc pads contaminated with oil, grease or brake fluid.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), brief description of defect.
393.48A (393.1(a)/ (393.48(a))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with operative brake		Company number (or license number), location of inoperative brake and reason for inoperative condition, if known.
393.50A (396.3(a)(1) for enforce- ment purposes)	Failing to securely attached (air or vacuum) reservoir to motor vehicle.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), location of air reservoir.

393.50C (393.1(a)/ 393.50 plus specific subsection)	Any other violation of 393.50.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), location of air reservoir.
393.51 (393.1(a)/ 393.51(a))	Failing to equip brake system with (warning device or gauge).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle.
393.60B (393.1(a)/ 393.60(b))	Failing to equip a motor vehicle with a windshield free or prohibited damage.	vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle and brief description of damage falling within definitions (1), (2), or (3) of Section 393.60.
393.60C (393.1(a)/ 393.60(c))	Using prohibited vision reducing matter upon windshield or window.	One each vehicle	Company number or license number or vehicle and brief description of prohibited matter and its location.
393.63A (393.1(a)/ 393.63(a))	Failing to mark push out or escape windows.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of bus.

393.65B (393.1(a) plus specific section)	Any other violation of 393.65 .	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of defect or violation.
393.65C (393.1(a)/ 393.65(c))	Failing to securely attach fuel tank to motor vehicle.		Company number (or license number).
393.67C (393.1(a)/ 397.67(a)(7))	Failing to equip fuel tank fill pipe with a securely fitted cap.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number).
393.67D (393.1(a)/ 393.67(d))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a fuel tank free of leaks.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of leak(s).
393.67B (393.1(a)/ plus specific subsection)	Any violation of 393.67 other than fill pipe cap or leaking fuel tank.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of defect or violation.
393.70A (393.1(a)/ 393.70 plus specific subsection)	Any violation or defect involving lower fifth wheel.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of defect.

393.70B (393.1(a) 393.70 plus specific subsection)	Any violation or defect involving upper fifth wheel (or king pin).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of defect.
393.70C (393.1(a)/ 393.70 plus specific subsection)	Any violation of 393.70(c) or (d). (Towing of full trailers and required safety devices.)	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of violation or defects.
393.71A (393.1(a)/ 393.71 plus specific subsection)	Any violation of 393.71 (coupling devices, and towing methods, driveaway-towaway).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of violation or defects.
393.75A (393.1(a)/ 393.75(a))	Operating a motor vehicle equipped with tires having fabric or cords exposed through the tread and/or sidewall.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of defect.
393.75B (393.1(a)/ 393.75(b))	Operating a (bus, truck, etc.) equipped with tires on the front wheels having a tread groove pattern depth of less than 4/32 of an inch.		Company number (or license number), and brief, description of defect.

393.75C (393.1(a)/ 393.75(c))	Operating a motor vehicle equipped with a tire(s) having a tread groove pattern depth of less than 2/32 of an inch.		Company number (or license number, and brief, description of defect.
393.75D (393.1(a)/ 393.75(d))	Operating a bus with (regrooved, recapped, or retreaded) tires on the front wheels.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number).
393.75E (393.1(a)/ 393.75 plus subsection and paragraph)	Any other violation of 393.75.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number).
393.76A (393.1(a)/ 393.76 plus specific subsection)	Any violation of 393.76 (sleeper berths).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) and brief description of violation.
393.77A (393.1(a)/ 393.77 plus specific subsection)	Any violation of 393.77 (heaters).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of violation or defect.

393.78 (393.1(a)/ 393.78 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, truck-tractor) with two windshield wipers.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of vehicle, and brief description of location of missing or inoperative wipers.
393.79A (393.1(a)/ 393.79))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a (or an operable) means for preventing or removing an accumulation of ice snow, frost, or condensation. (Mus not be manually operated, is only required when such conditions are likely to be encountered.) NOTE: During warm weather an air conditioner will remove condensation.	t	Company number (or license number).
393.80A (393.1(a)/ 393.80(a))	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with two rear vision mirrors. [Check section for exemption.) (Also use same code if mirrors do not reflect so as to provide view to the rear.)	One each vehicle n	Company number (or license number), location of mirror with which not equipped, or brief description of why mirror will not reflect

to rear.

393.81A (393.1(a)/ 393.81))	Failing to equip One each (bus, truck, etc.) vehicle with a (or an operative) horn.	Company number (or license number).
393.82 (393.1(a)/ 393.83(a))	Failing to equip One each (bus, truck, etc.) vehicle with speedometer (or with operable speedometer).	Company number (or license number).
393.83A (393.1(a)/ 393.83(a))	Operating a motor One each vehicle equipped vehicle with exhaust located so as (or is) likely to burn, char, or damage electrical wiring, fuel supply, or any other combustible part of vehicle.	Company number (or license number), brief description of violation.
393.83B1 (393.1(a)/ 393.83(b))	Operating gasoline One each powered bus vehicle equipped with exhaust system discharging to the atmosphere in excess of 6 inches forward from the rearmost part of bus.	Company number (or license number).
393.83B2 (393.1(a)/ 393.83(b)(1))	Operating a bus One each (other than gaso- vehicle line powered) equipped with exhaust system discharging to the atmosphere in excess of 15 inches forward from the rearmost part of bus. (Check section for exemptions.)	Company number (or license number).

393.83C (393.1(a)/ 393.83(c))	Operating a (truck or truck-tractor) equipped with an exhaust system which does not discharge the atmosphere at a location to the rea of the cab, or (if exhaust projects ab the cab) at a locat near the rear of th cab.	vehicle h to r the ove ion	Company number (or license number).
393.91 (393.1(a)/ 393.91)	Operating a bus with passenger seat(s) not securely fastened to vehicle.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of bus.
393.92 (393.1(a)/ 393.92)	Failing to mark bus emergency exists.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number) of bus.
393.93A (393.1(a)/ 393.93 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a seat belt. (392.16 - Use of seat belt).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number).
393.93B (393.1(a)/ 393.93 plus specific subsection)	Any other violation of 393.93.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number).

393.100A (393.1(a)/ 393.100(a))	Failing to (load and/or equip) vehicle so as to prevent shifting or falling of cargo. (See 393.100 for special rules and exceptions.)	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), and brief description of missing securement device(s) or reason cargo is likely to fall or shift.
393.102A (393.1(a)/ 393.102(a))	Vehicle equipped with (inadequate or defective) (tiedown load binders or hardware, means of attachment to the vehicle, including winches or other fastenings). (To bused when vehicle i equipped with requisecurement devices it can be shown that such devices are no prescribed strength worn, cracked, loosetc.)	e s red and t t of	Company number (or license number), brief description of defect.
393.102B (393.1(a)/ 393.102(f))	Failing to equip vehicle with tie-down assemblies which can be adjusted or tighten (See 393.102(f) for exceptions.)		Company number (or license number), and brief description of condition or defect.

393.106A (393.1(a)/ 393.106(a))	Failing to equip vehicle with a headerboard or similar structure to prevent load shifting and penetration or crushing or driver compartment. (Chec section for height, width, substitute devices, and exemptions.)	ck	Company number (or license number).
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These violation codes are to be used when reporting certain specific defects to parts and accessories not required by Part 393.

396.3A1 (396.3(a)(1))	Operating a motor vehicle with brake drums or discs cracked.		Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3AA (396.3(a)(1))	Air leak at a location other than at a connection or in a brake hose/tubing.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), brief description of defect and its location.
396.3E (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor, trailer, bus, etc.) brake chamber push rod(s) exceeds maximum permitted stroke.		Company number (or license number), brief description of defect and its location.

396.3H (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) wheel or rim (bent, sprung or mismatched).		Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3I (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor trailer, bus) (location of) disc wheel (cracked or with elongated stud holes).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3J (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor trailer, bus) (location of) cast wheel (spoked), (cracked or with wear or slippage in clamp area).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3A5 (396.3(a)(1))	Steering wheels are incapable of being turned from full right to full left.		Company number (or license number), date of interstate or trip.
396.3A5 (396.3(a)(1))	(Steering wheel lash play) more than 30 degrees (arc) is required at the steering wheel rim before the from wheels move from a straight-ahead position.		Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.

396.3A5 (396.3(a)(1))	(Steering column) absence or loose- ness of bolts or positioning parts or resulting in motion of the steer column. (NOTE: Some steering columns are designe to permit some movement.)	vehicle ing	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3A5 (396.3(a)(1))	(Steering gear attachment) missing or loose bolts or other parts resulting in motion of the steering geal box at the point of attachment.		Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3A5 (396.3(a)(1))	(Pitman arm) looseness on steering gear box.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3K (396.3(a)(1)0	(Truck, tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) any wheel bolts, nuts or clamps loose, broken, missing or mismatched.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.

396.3L (396.3(a)(1))

(Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) equipped with (torque arms, U-bolts, spring hangers, or other axle positioning parts) (cracked, broken, loose, or missing) so as to permit displacement of axle from its normal position.

One each vehicle

One each

Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.

396.3M1 (396.3(a)(1))

(Truck tractor, One each trailer, bus) vehicle (location of) spring leaf (leaves), cracked or broken.

Company number (or license number), show which leaf or leaves broken, date of interstate trip.

396.3M2

(Truck tractor, (396.3(a)(1)) trailer, bus) vehicle (location of) spring leaf (leaves), (cracked, broken, or missing) and shifting has occurred (which may permit, or permitting) spring leaf (or leaves) to (fall out, or come into contact with tire, brake drum, or frame).

Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.

396.3M3 (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) air suspension leaking.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3M4 (396.3(a)(1))	trailer, bus) (location of) torque arm (or any part of torsion arm assembly (cracked, broken, or	e y)	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3S (396.3(a)(1))	missing). (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) frame cracked.	vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3T (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck tractor, trailer, bus) body or frame contacting (tire or wheel).	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3U (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor, or trailer) adjustable axle assembly (location of) locking pins, missing.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
396.3V (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor, or trailer,) adjustable axle assembly has (in inches) play lengthwise when locked (or latched) in position.	One each vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.

396.3W (396.3(a)(1))	(Truck, tractor or bus) engine cannot be started without external assistance	vehicle	Company number (or license number), date of interstate trip.
394.7 (394.7(a))	Failing to give immediate notice to FHWA of a fatal accident.	On each fatal accident	Date of accident, name of driver and number of deaths.
394.9A (394.9(a))	Failing to report an accident. NOTE: Under "number checked," enter the total number of DOT reportable accidents the carrier experienced in the past 365 day period prior to the date of revise the care of the ca	r	Date of accident and name of driver, dollar damage, number of personal injuries and/or deaths.
394.9B (394.9(a))	Failing to make a timely report of an accident. NOTE: Under "number checke enter the total num of DOT reportable accidents the carriexperienced in the day period prior to the date of review.	accident ed," ber er	Date of accident and date report was received at FHWA Regional Office.

394.9D (394.9(d)) Failing to retain copy of accident report (for 3 years following date of reportable accident), (at carrier's principal place of business or at approved location).

One each accident

Date of accident, dollar damage, number of personal injuries and/ or deaths. If failing to retain at required or approved location, note where report is retained and where it should be retained.)

394.20A (394.20(a))

Failing to prepare One each accident report (MCS-50T or MCS-50B in form and manner prescribed.

accident report NOTE; checked,

Under number of data not enter the total number of DOT reportable accidents the carrier experienced in the **365** day period prior to the date of review.

Date and name of driver, brief explanation reported.

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395.3A1 Requiring or One each (395.3(a)(1)) permitting driver violation to drive more than 10 hours.

Date, name of driver and total number of hours driving since the driver's last 8 consecutive hours off duty.

395.3A2 Requiring or One each (395.3(a)(2)) permitting driver violation to drive after having been on duty 15 hours.

Date, name of driver and description in this form:

(Date) John J.
Jones drove 5 hours after being on duty
15 hours.

(Date) Alfred
B. Cobb drove
2 hours after being on duty
15 hours.

395.3B (395.3(b)) Requiring or One ear permitting driver violat to drive after NOTE: having been on duty more than (60 or "number 70) hours in checke (7 or 8) consecutive days.

One each violation NOTE:
Under "number checked," enter the total number of 7 or 8 day periods checked. Do not enter the total number of number of

logs checked.

Dates of 7 or 8 day period, name of driver, and total number of hours driven after (60 or 70) hours on duty.

VIOLATIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO DRIVERS AND VEHICLES OPERATING IN STATE OF ALASKA

395.3E1 Requiring or One each Dates of **7-day** (395.3(e)(1)) permitting driver violation period, name to drive after having of driver and been on duty more total number of hours than 70 hours in 7 driven after consecutive days. (Driving in 70 hours on duty. Alaska.) Requiring or One each Dates of 8-day 395.3E2 (395.3(e)(2)) permitting driver violation period, name to drive after having of driver and total number been on duty more of hours than 80 hours in 8 driven after consecutive days. (Driving in 80 hours on Alaska.) duty. Requiring or One each Date, name of 395.3E3 driver, and permitting a driver violation (395.3(e)) total number to drive more of hours than 15 hours. (Driving in Alaska.) driving since the driver's last 8 consecutive hours off duty.

Requiring or One each Date, name of 395.3E4 driver, and (395.3(e)) permitting a driver violation to drive after description in this form: having been on duty (Date) John J. 20 hours. (Driving Jones drove 5 in Alaska.) hours after being on duty 20 hours. AlDalteff r e d B. Cobb drove 2 hours after being on duty 20 hours.

END OF VIOLATIONS APPLICABLE SOLELY TO DRIVERS IN STATE OF ALASKA

Date and name 395.8A Failing to require One each of driver. river to make a record record of duty not made (395.8(a)) record of duty status. Failing to require One each If only a few 395.8B drivers are (395.8 plus driver to prepare record involved, record of duty appropriate enter names subsection(s))status in form and and dates. If manner prescribed. NOTE: This a magnitude of description to be violations are used **solely** for discovered, enter only a findings of brief incomplete required statement such entries. DO NOT USE as "Drivers TO CITE FOR FINDING OF FALSE RECORDS. are failing to show total mileage, bus, truck, or tractor number" etc., (Subsection (a) through (h) of 395.8)).

395.8E (395.8(e))	Requiring or permitting driver to make false entri upon a record of duty status.	One each record es	If findings are few, enter dates and names of drivers. If a magnitude of violations are found, enter a statement of what was found.
395.8E1 (395.8(e))	Failing to require driver to properly enter duty status (on hours of service record) during meal stops.		Name of driver and date.
395.8I (395.8(i))	Failing to require driver to forward within 13 days each day the original of the record of duty status.	One each record not forwarded	Name of driver and brief statement of last date of record on file with the carrier.
395.8J (395.8(j)(2)) f	Failing to obtain from driver used (for the first time or intermittently) a signed statement giving the total time on duty during the preceding 7 days and time at which last relieved from duty.	One each instance	Name of driver and date.

395.8K (395.8(k)(1))

Failing to preserve Estimate driver's record of of number duty status for 6 months.

of records which have been prepared but not retained

Brief statement of responsibility to preserve logs for 6 months.

395.8K1 (395.8(k)(1)) Failing to retain driver's record of record duty status at principal place of best business; or failing to retain driver's record of available duty status at an approved location Hours of (NOTE:

be retained at driver's home **20th** day of succeeding calendar (395.8(k)) month.)

Requiring or

One each based on information

One each

Brief statement as to where records must be maintained, and where they are now maintained.

NOTE: A driver who does service records may not operate beyond a 100 mile radius of his work reporting location may be terminal until the exempted from preparing hours of service records.

395.13C

(395.13(c)(1))permitting a driver instance declared out of service to operate a motor vehicle before prescribed off duty (or sleeper berth) time has been accumulated.

Brief description of circumstances.

kept.

396.3A2 Failing to inspect One each Company number or license (396.3(a)(1)) and maintain vehi- vehicle cle to ensure safe number of and proper operation vehicle and condition. NOTE: brief This description to description of be **used** for findings the defective of vehicle defects condition. NOT specifically covered by a section of Part 393. 396.3B1 Failing to keep One each Company number (396.3(b)) minimum records of vehicle or license inspection and number of vehicle maintenance. and brief NOTE: This description statement of to be **used** when required total number records are NOT kept. of vehicles for which minimum records are not kept. 396.3B2 Failing to keep One each Company number (396.3(b))inspection and vehicle or license maintenance records number of vehicle including or brief (enter type record statement of not kept as required number of by subsections (1) vehicles for through (5) of which the Section 396.3(b)). required record is not

396.3D (396.3(d))	Failing to retain records of inspection and maintenance (for 1 year) (for 6 months after vehicle is no longer controlled). NOTE: This description to be used when it is likely records were kept.	One each vehicle	Company number or license number of vehicle, or brief statement of number of vehicles for which records were not kept.
396.3E (396.3(a)(1))	Failing to maintain brakes in proper adjustment.	One each vehicle	Company number or license number of vehicle and brief description of condition of brake adjustment.
396.5A (396.5(a))	Failing to ensure that (bus, truck, etc.) is properly lubricated.	One each vehicle	Company number or license number.
396.5B (396.5(b))	Failing to ensure that (bus, truck, etc.) is free of oi and/or grease leaks		Company number or license number of vehicle, or brief statement of number of vehicles.

396.7A (396.7(a))	Operating a motor vehicle in such a condition as to likely cause an accident or breakdown.	One each vehicle	To be used in a case report, when single vehicle had several out-of-service defects, or several vehicles had various such defects.
396.9A (396.9(c)(2))	Requiring or permitting the operation of a motor vehicle declared out of-service before repairs were made.	One each vehicle c t-	Name of driver, vehicle identifica-, tion date vehicle was operated.
396.9B (396.9 plus specific subsection(s))	Any other violations of 396.9.	One each vehicle	Brief description or identification.
396.11A (396.11(a))	Failing to require driver to prepare driver vehicle inspection report.	One each report	Name of driver, vehicle identification, date report not prepared.
396.11C (396.11(c)(2))	Failing to retain vehicle inspection report for at least 3 months.	One each report	Name of driver, vehi- cle identi- fication, date of report not retained.

396.11C1 (396.11(c))	Failing to correct safety related defects reported by driver.	One each failure to correct a reported defect prior to further use of the vehicle	Brief description including date defect was reported, date repairs were made and/or number of days vehicle was used before defect was corrected.
393.11C2 (396.11(c)(1))	Failing to certify that repairs were made or were not necessary.	One each report	Vehicle identification and date certification not made.
396.11C3 (396.11(c)(3))	Failing to carry a legible copy of the last vehicle inspection report in the power unit.	report	Name of driver, vehicle identification, date report not carried.
396.13C (396.1(a)/ 396.13(c))	Failing to require driver to sign vehicle inspection report.	One each report	Name of driver vehicle identification, date report not signed.
397.1B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.1(b))	Failing to require (category of per -son) to be familiar with or obey rules part 397 .	One each instance in	Category(s) and required employee(s) not conversant with Part 397.

397.3 (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.3)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be (driven) or (parked) at variance with laws of the jurisdiction in whice operated.	2	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.5A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.5(a))	Failing to require a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) to be attended. (Check regulations for exemptions.)	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.5C (177.804/ 397.5/ 397.7(c))	Failing to require a vehicle contain- ing (name hazardous material) and located on (public street or highway or shoulder of highway) to be attended. (Check regulations for exemptions to be used for other than Class A or B Explosives.)	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.7A1 (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(1))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) to be parked within 5 feet of traveled portion of highway.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

397.7A2 (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(2))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives (Class B Explosives to be parked on priproperty without knowledge and consent of person in charge.)	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.7A3 (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(3))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives or (Class B Explosives) to be parked within 300 feet of a (bridge) or (tunnel) or (dwelling) or (building) or (plac where people work, congregate or assemble).)	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.7B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(b))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (name of hazardous) materials) to be parked on) or (with 5 feet) of traveled portion of (highway or (street). [Checrequiations for exemptions - to be used for other than Class A or B Explosives.)	in) <u>k</u>	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

397.9A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.9(a))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to operate through (heavily populated areas) or (places where crowds are assembled) or (tunnels) or (narro streets and alleys).	instance w	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.9B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.9(b))	Failing to (prepare), or (cause to be prepare ed) a written plan of route for motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives)		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.11A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.11(b))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be operated near an open fire.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.11B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.11(b))	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be parked within 300 feet of an open fire.		Date shipping document number, description of violation.

397.13A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.13(a))	Permitting a person to (smoke) or (carry) a lighted cigarette cigar or pipe) within 25 feet of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials. (Specify explosives, oxidizing materials, or flammable materials.)	instance number,	Date, shipping document description of violation.
397.13B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.13(b))	Permitting a person to (smoke) or (carry a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe) within 25 feet of an empty tank mot vehicle used to transport flammable liquids or gases.	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation,
397.15A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.15(a))	Permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be fueled with the engine operating	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.15B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.15(b))	Permitting fueling of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials without a person in control of fueling process while fuel tank is filled.	instance S	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

397.17A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.17(a))	Failing to require driver to examine tires of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials (each 2 hours or 10 miles) or (at the beginning of each trip) or (each time the vehicle is parket	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.17B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.17(a))	Requiring or permitting the operating of a vehicle with a (flat) or (leaking) or (improperly inflated) tire.	One each instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.17C (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.17(c))	Operating a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials with an overheated tire.	One each instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.19A (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.19(a))	Failing to furnish driver of motor vehicle transporting (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) with (a copy of the rules of Part 397) and/or (emergency procedure instructions).	instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

397.19B (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.19(b))	Failing to obtain from driver or having on file receipt for instructions and documents.	One each instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
397.21 (177.804/ 397.2/ 397.21(a))	Failing to mark a vehicle trans- porting hazardous materials with (nam or trade name of private carrier) and/or (city or community of princi place of business o where vehicle is based).	vehicle e pal	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

PRESCRIBED ENTRIES FOR REPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS VIOLATIONS OF

49 CFR PARTS 171-178

The Management Information System code (MIS code) is composed of the Hazardous Material Regulations (HMR) section number plus alpha and/or numeric characters to distinguish between violations having the same section number. This permits the selective storage and retrieval of data in the Management Information System.

The MIS code is shown first. The legally correct HMR section number appears in parentheses. Both the MIS code and the HMR section number must be entered on all CRs. Only the HMR section number is to be used for enforcement reports.

Violation Identifi- cation Code	Prescribed Description of Finding	Number Discovered	Example
171.2A (171.2(a) plus specific section)	Offering (or accepting) a hazardous material for transportation not properly classed, described, packaged, marked, labeled, or in proper condition for shipment.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.2B (171.2(b) plus specific section)	Transporting or handling a hazardous material not in accordance with existing regulations.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, de-cription of violation.

171.2C (171.2(c) plus specific section)	Representing, marking, certifying to, or selling a package or container intended to contain hazardous materials, not meeting prescribed specifications.	One each occurrence	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.2D2 (171.2(b)/ 173.22(a))	Transporting or handling hazardous materials not in compliance with required provisions of DOT Exemption.	One each occurrence	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.15A (171.15(a))	Failing to give immediate telephone notice of an incident involving hazardous materials.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.16A (171.16(a))	Failing to make written report of an incident involving hazardous materials.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.16B (171.16(a))	Failing to make a <pre>timely</pre> written report of an incident involving hazardous materials.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.101C (172.200/ 172.101(c)(1))	Improper addition of the qualifying word "mixture or "solution" as part of a proper shipping name.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.102A (172.200/ 172.102(a))	Improper use of the optional' hazardous materials table not in accordance with the provisions.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.201A1 (172.200/ 172.201(a)(1))	Failing to enter a hazardous material description on shipping papers in the manner required.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.201A2 (172.200/ 172.201(a)(2))	Failing to enter the required description of a hazardous material on a shipping paper legibly printed (manually or mechanically) in English	-	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.201A3 (172.200/ 172.201(a)(3))	Using an unauthorized (code) or (abbreviation) on a shipping paper to describe a shipment of hazardous materials.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.202 (172.200/ 172.202(a)(4))	Failing to enter on a shipping paper the total quantity (by weight, volume, or otherwise appropriate) of a hazardous material.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.202A (172.200/ 172.202(a))	Failing to enter on shipping papers the proper (description, hazard class, or identification number.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.202B (172.200/ 172.202(b))	Failing to enter the basic description of a hazardous material in proper sequence on the shipping paper.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203A (172.200/ 172.203(a))	Failing to enter the exemption number on a shipping paper, or to have the exemption number clearly associated with the hazardous material commodity entry.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203B (172.200/ 172.203(b))	Failing to enter (or properly enter) "Limited Quantity" or "Ltd Qty" on shipping paper for hazardous materials.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203D1 (172.200/ 172.203(d))	Failing to include on shipping papers for a shipment of radioactive material the (radionuclide; physical and chemical form; activity in curies; millicuries; or microcuries; and category of label).	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, de-scription of violation.
172.203H1 (172.200/ 172.203(h)(1))	Failing to include the wording "0.2 percent water" on shipping paper for anhydrous ammonia transported in MC-330 or MC-331 cargo tank (quenched and tempered steel).	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, de-scription of violation.

172.203H2 (172.200/ 172.203(h)(2))	Failing to include the word "Noncorrosive" or "Noncor" on a shipping paper for noncorrosive liquefied petroleum gas (quenched and tempered steel).	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203J (172.200/ 172.203(j))	Failing to enter the words "Dangerous When Wet" in association with the proper shipping description when the material is required to be labeled with a "Dangerous When Wet" label.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203K1 (172.200/ 172.203(k)(1))	Failing to enter a technical or NIOSH registry name in association with a shipping description for a material that is a poison when the shipping description does not identify the principal poison constituent.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.203K2 (172.200/ 172.203(k)(2))	Failing to enter the word "Poison" in association with a shipping description when a package contains a material which is a poison, and that fact is not disclosed by the shipping name or hazard class entry.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.204 (172.204(a))	Failing to make (or sign) prescribed certification on shipping paper of hazardous material offered for transportation.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.301A (172.301(a))	Failing to mark proper shipping name on package containing hazardous materials.	One each package	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.304 (172.300/ 172.304(a))	Failing to properly mark package of hazardous materials as to package marking requirements. (Refer to Section.)	One each package	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.306A (172.306(a))	Failing to mark consignee's name and address on package containing hazardous materials. (Refer to Section for exceptions	-	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.312A (172.312(a)(1))	Failing to pack liquid containers of hazardous materials with closures upwards.	One each carton	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.312A2 (172.312(a)(2))	Failing to mark package having an inside packaging of liquid hazardous materials with "This Side Up" or "This End Up."	One each package	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.316A (172.316(a) plus specific paragraph)	Failing to mark packaging of 110 gallons or less with appropriate ORM (A, B, C, D, or E) designation.	One each package	Date, shipping document number, de scription of violation.
172.326A (172.326(a))	Failing to mark portable tank with proper shipping name or contents.	One each tank	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.326A2 (172.326(a)(2)	Offering for)transportation or transporting a portable tank not properly marked with an identification number.	One each tank	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.326B (177.801/ 172.326(b))	Transporting a portable tank which is marked with the name or identification number of a hazardous material which does not represent the material being transported.	One each tank	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.326C (172.326(c))	Failing to mark a portable tank with name of owner lessee.	One each tank	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.326D (172.326(d))	Failing to mark a (freight container or vehicle) with an identification number when transporting a portable tank marked with an identification number and the marking is not visible.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.326E (172.300(a)/ 172.326(e))	Failing to maintain proper markings on a portable tank which has not been cleaned and purged of residue and vapor, or which has not been refilled with a material not subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.328A1 (172.328(a) (1))	Failing to mark a cargo tank with the proper identification number.	One each tank vehicle	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.328A1 (172.328(a)(1)	Failing to provide)to a motor carrier the required identification number on placards or affixing an orange panel with the identification number on a cargo tank.	One each tank vehicle	Date, shipping document number, de-scription of violation.

172.328B (172.328(b))	Failing to mark a cargo tank with proper shipping name of contents (or other required markings).	One each tank vehicle	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.328E (172.328(e))	Transporting a cargo tank which is marked with an identification number which does not represent the material being transported.	incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.328F (172.328(f))	Failing to maintain proper name and/or identification number marking of a hazardous material on a cargo tank which has not been cleaned and purged of material and vapor, or has not been refilled with a material not subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.332B (172.332(a))	Failing to display an orange identification number panel in conformance with requirements.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.332C (172.332(a))	Failing to display an orange identification number on a placard in conformance with the requirements.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.334A (172.334(a))	Unauthorized display of an identification number marking on a POISON GAS, RADIOACTIVE, or EXPLOSIVES placard.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.334B (172.334(b))	Displaying an identi- fication number marking on a package, freight container, or transport vehicle which does not contain the hazardous material identified by the displayed number.	incident n	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.334F (172.334(f))	Failing to display an orange identification number panel in proximity to the required placard for the material being transported.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.336B (Do not cite for enforce-ment purposes)	Failing to properly display identification numbers for hazardous materials in hazard classes not requiring placards.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.336C1 (172.336(c)(1)	Failing to display)identification number markings on compart-mented cargo tanks in the proper sequence.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.338 (172.338)	Failing to replace lost or destroyed identification number markings on placards or orange panels.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.400A (172.400(a))	Failing to label (or properly label) (container) or package of hazardous materials.	One each container	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.401A (172.401(a)(1)	Affixing a label to)package or con- tainer that does not contain a hazardous material.	One each container	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.401B (172.401(b))	Affixing a label to a package of hazardous materials (or marking) which by its (design) (shape) or (color) could be (confused) or (conflict) with DOT warning labels.	One each package	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.502A (172.502(a)(2)	Displaying a placard)which does not represent the hazard of the material being transported.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.502B (172.502(b))	Display of a placard, sign, or other device which by its (design) (shape), or (color) could be (confused) or (conflict) with DOT prescribed placards.	incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.516 (172.516(a))	Failing to affix a placard in conformance with the requirements for visibility and display.	One each container	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.519 (172.504(a)/ 172.519))	Placarding a motor vehicle with placard not meeting general specifications for placards.	One each vehicle	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.800A (177.800(a))	Failing to instruct (category of employees) in hazardous materials regulations.	One each category	Category of employee which has not received instructions.
177.800A1 (177.800(a) plus specific section(s) violated)	Failing to make prescribed regulations effective.	One each category	Requirements (category of employee) are not conversant with.
177.801A (177.801(a))	(Transporting) or (Accepting) a shipment of hazardous materials not (in proper condition for transportation) or (certified as to proper packaging, marking, and description).	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

177.807 (171.15(a))	(See 171.15)	One each shipment	Brief description of violation.
177.807A (171.16(a)) or (171.17(a))	(See 171.16 or 171.17)	One each shipment	Brief description of violation.
177.808 (177.808 plus 'specific section(s) violated)	Shipments of hazardous materials offered by connecting transportation line must comply with Parts 170-179 of this subchapter.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.811 (177.811(a))	Failing to properly forward shipments of hazardous materials to destination. [See also 177.853A.]	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.814A (177.814(a))	Failing to maintain cargo tank certificate or manufacturer's data report at a carrier's principal office, or other approved location.	One each instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.814D (177.814(d))	Failing to maintain cargo tank retest and inspection reports in same file with manufacturer's certificate or manufacturer's data report.	One each instance	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

177.815 (177.815)	Failing to maintain an adequate supply of labels.	One each classification	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.817A (177.817(a))	Transporting a shipment of hazardous materials not accompanied by a properly prepared shipping paper.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.817B (177.817(b))	Accepting a shipment of hazardous materials not accompanied by a shipper's certification.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.817E (177.817(e))	Failing to maintain proper accessibility of shipping papers.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
177.823A (177.823(a))	Moving a transport vehicle containing hazardous material that is not properly marked or placarded.	One each shipment	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.824B (177.824(b))	Failing to visually inspect a cargo tank at least once in every 2 year period.	One each tank vehicle	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.824E (177.824(e))	Failing to inspect and test (MC-330) (MC-331) cargo tank used to transport compressed gases.	One each tank vehicle	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.

177.824F (177.824(f))	Failing to report the (placing in service) (withdrawing) of a (MC-330) (MC-331) cargo tank.	One each tank vehicle	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.824F2 (177.824(f)(2)	Failing to maintain)at carrier's principal place of business, copy of MC-330, MC-331 Cargo Tank Service Report.	One each tank vehicle	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.824H (177.824(h))	Failing to mark cargo tank with date of last test.	One each tank vehicle	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.834A (177.834(a))	Failing to secure (tank) or (barrel) or (drum) or (cylinder) containing (flammable liquid) or (compressed gas) or (corrosive material) or (poisonous material) or (radioactive material) or (radioactive material) during transportation.		Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.834C (177.800/ 177.834(c))	Permitting smoking on or about vehicle while loading or unloading any explosive, flammable liquid, flammable solid, oxidizing material, or flammable compressed gas.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.

177.834E (177.834(e))	Failing to set the handbrake/parking brake of a vehicle while (loading) (unloading) hazardous materials.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.834G (177.834(g))	Failing to brace containers of (explosives), or (flammable liquids) or (flammable) (solids) or (oxidizing materials) or (compressed gases) or (poisonous liquids or gases), to prevent relative motion betwee containers.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.834J (177.848(f))	(Loading), (trans-) porting), or (storing) prohibited combination of hazardous materials together. (See also 177.848.)	occurrence	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.834K (177.834(k))	Failing to load shipment of (flammable solids), (oxidizing materials) or (corrosive liquids) so as to provide ready access for shifting or removal.		Date, vehicle number, description of violation.

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177.841E (177.841(e))	Transporting a package bearing a poison label in the same transport vehicl with material marked or known to be foodstuff, feed, or any edible material intended for consumption by humans or animals.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, description of violation.
177.854D2 (177.854(d))	Transporting damaged containers of hazardous materials which have not been adequately repaired to prevent contamination of other lading.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, shipping document number, name and classification of the commodity, and brief explanation of the event.
177.870 (177.870)	Transporting unauthorized hazardous materials in a passenger carrying vehicle.	One each occurrence	Date, vehicle number, shipping document number, name and classification of the commodity, description of violation.

173.33B (177.801/ 173.33(a))	Transporting hazardous materials in an unauthorized cargo tank. (To be used when cargo tank is not qualified as an authorized container for reasons other than metal identification plate, overturn protection, rear-end protection, or remote emergency discharge controls.)		Date, used, shipping document name and number, classification of the commodity and vehicle number.
173.33A00 (177.801/ 177.33 plus specific section of Part 178)	Operating an (MC-300) cargo tank used to transport hazardous materials not marked with a metal identification plate.	tank vehicle	Date, shipping document number, name and classification of commodity, vehicle number.
	(Ditto for MC-301 thr	u MC-331)	
173.33A01	MC-301		
173.33A02	MC-302		
173.33A03	MC-303		
173.33A04	MC-304		
173.33A05	MC-305		
173.33A06	MC-306		
173.33A07	MC-307		
173.33A10	MC-310		

173.33A11	MC-311	
173.33A12	MC-312	
173.33A30	MC-330	
173.33A31	MC-331	
173.33B00 (177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178)	Operating an (MC-300) One each cargo tank used to tank transport hazardous vehicle material without adequate overturn protection.	Date, shipping document number, name and classi-fication of the commodity, vehicle number.
	(Ditto for MC-301 thru MC-331)	
173.33B01	MC-301	
173.33B02	MC-302	
173.33B03	MC-303	
173.33B04	MC-304	
173.33B05	MC-305	
173.33B06	MC-306	
173.33B07	MC-307	
173.33B10	MC-310 (Top outlets only)	
173.33B11	MC-311	
173.33B12	MC-312	
173.33B30	MC-330	
173.33B31	MC-331	

173.33C00 (177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178)	Operating an (MC-300) One each cargo tank used to tank transport hazardous vehicle materials without adequate rear end protection of fittings.	Date, shipping document number, name and classi-fication of commodity, vehicle number.
	(Ditto for MC-301 thru MC-331)	
173.33C01	MC-301	
173.33C02	MC-302	
173.33C03	MC-303	
173.33C04	MC-304	
173.33C05	MC-305	
173.33C06	MC-306	
173.33C07	MC-307	
173.33C10	MC-310	
173.33C11	MC-311	
173.33C12	MC-312	
173.33C30	MC-330	
173.33C31	MC-331	
173.33D00 (177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178	Operating an (MC-300) One each cargo tank used to tank transport hazardous vehicle materials without an operable remote emergency discharge control.	Vehicle number of each tank not equipped.

(Ditto for MC-301 through MC-331)

173.33D01	MC-301
173.33D02	MC-302
173.33D03	MC-303
173.33D04	MC-304
173.33D05	MC-305
173.33D06	MC-306
173.33D07	MC-307
Not required	MC-310
Not required	MC-311
Not required	MC-312
173.33D30*	MC-330
173.33D31	MC-331

^{*} Required only when transporting flammable compressed gas or anhydrous ammonia (see 173.33(k)).

PRESCRIBED ENTRIES FOR REPORTING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE VIOLATIONS OF

49 CFR PARTS 171-178

The Management Information System code (MIS code) is composed of the HMR section number plus alpha and/or numeric characters to distinguish between violations having the same section number. This permits the selective storage and retrieval of data in the Management Information System.

The MIS code is shown first. The legally correct HMR section number appears in parentheses. Both the MIS code and the HMR section number must be entered on all CRs. Only the HMR section number is to be used for enforcement reports.

Violation Prescribed

Identifi- Description Number
cation Code of Finding discovered Example

NOTE: The entries in this Attachment are specific to hazardous substances. For general hazardous materials entries for which violations are discovered refer to Attachment C.

171.17 (171.17(a))	Failure of a (person or carrier) to make the required telephonic notification of an (accidental or intentional) discharge of a hazardous substance.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, violation, person, or carrier name.
171.17(C) (171.17(a))	Failing to include the additionally required information on the Hazardous Material Incident Report when a hazardous substance is discharged.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

171.203C1 (172.200/ 172.203(c)(1)	Failing to enter the hazardous substance)constituent on a shipping paper when not identified by the proper shipping name.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
	Failing to enter on))a shipping paper the letters "RQ" for a hazardous substance.	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of
172.324A (172.324(a))	Failing to identify a package of 110 gallons or less with the constituents making it a hazardous substance. (NOTE: This provision is mandatory July 1, 1983.)	One each shipment	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.324B (172.324(b)) p	Failing to mark a backage of 110 gallons or less with the letters "RQ" when containing a hazardous substance. (NOTE: This provision mandatory July 1, 1983		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

PRESCRIBED ENTRIES FOR REPORTING HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS OF 49 CFR PARTS 171-178

The Management Information System code (MIS code) is composed of the **HMR** section number plus alpha and/or numeric characters to distinguish between violations having the same section number. This permits the selective storage and retrieval of data in the Management Information System.

The MIS code is shown first. The legally correct HMR section number appears in parentheses. Both the MIS code and the HMR section number must be entered on all CRs. Only the HMR section number is to be used for enforcement reports.

Violation Prescribed

Identifi- Description Number
cation Code of Finding discovered Example

NOTE: The entries in this Attachment are specific to hazardous wastes. For general hazardous materials entries for which violations are discovered refer to Attachment C.

171.3A (171.3(a)) Offering for transpor One each tation (or transport-incident ing) a hazardous waste not properly described, classed, packaged, marked, labeled, or in proper condition for shipment.

Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

171.3B1 (171.3(b)(1)) Failing to mark a One each motor vehicle used incident to transport hazard—
ous waste with name, address, and if applicable, ICC number.
(Not applicable to private carriers of hazardous waste.)

Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

171.3B3 (171.3(b)(3))	Failing to deliver One the entire quan- in tity of a hazardous waste received to the designated facili (or subsequent carried designated foreign destination).	cident ty	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.15 (171.15(a))	Failing to give immediate telephone notification of an incident involving hazardous wastes.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
171.16 (171.16(a))	Failing to make written report of an incident involving hazardous wastes with: 15 days of the date of discovery.		Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.204B (172.204)	Failing to make (or sign) prescribed certification on a hazardous waste manifest of hazardous waste offered for transportation.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.205A (172.205(a))	Offering, transporting, transferring, or delivering a hazardous waste without a hazardous waste manifest which has been properly prepared, signed, carried, and given as required of that person.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.205B (172.205(b))	Failing to prepare the hazardous waste manifest in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.205C (172.205)	Failing to have an original copy of a hazardous waste manifest which is dated and/or bears a hand written signature. (Shipper and Carrier)	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.205D	Failing to have a copy of a hazardous waste manifest which is dated and/or bears a hand written signature. (Carrier(s) and designated facility)	One each incident	Date, shipping document number description of violation
172.205E1 (172.205)	Failing to provide a copy of a properly prepared hazardous waste manifest containing all required dates and signatures to a representative of each carrier accepting the waste.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.

172.205E2 (172.205(e)(2)	Failing to carry a)hazardous waste manifest in a manner prescribed for shipping papers in Section 177.817(e).	One each incident	Date, shipping document description of violation.
172.205E3 (172.205(e)(3)	Failing to provide a)hazardous waste manifest to the designated facility.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number, description of violation.
172.205E5 (172.205(e)(5)	Failing to maintain)a copy of a hazardous waste manifest for at least 3 years.	One each incident	Date, shipping document number description of violation.

APPENDIX F

CRITICAL VIOLATIONS

The following "critical **violations**" are serious violations of the **FMCSRs** and **HMRs** that indicate breakdowns in the management and/or operational controls of a motor carrier.

Part 383

Failing to require driver to supply employment history (10 years), dates of employment, and reason for leaving employment, at the time of application for employment.

Part **387**

- Failing to maintain at principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility.
- **387.31(d)** Failing to maintain at principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility for passenger vehicles.

Part **391**

- **391.23(a)** Failing to investigate driver's background.
- Using a driver without a medical examination.
 (When it is evident that the driver has not been examined).
- 391.45(b) Using a driver not physically reexamined each 24 months. (When expired certificate is found in the carrier's files).

391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. (When NO qualification file is kept).

Part **392**

- 392.2 Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle to be operated not in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is being operated.
- 392.6 Scheduling a run which would necessitate the vehicle being operated at speeds in excess of those prescribed.
- 392.7 Requiring or permitting a driver to drive without assuring himself that the safety parts and accessories are in good working order (pre-trip inspection).
- 392.8 Requiring or permitting a driver to drive without having assured himself that the required emergency equipment is in place and ready for
- 392.9(a)(1) Requiring or permitting a driver to drive without the vehicle's cargo being properly distributed and adequately secured.
- 392.60 Requiring or permitting a driver to transport an unauthorized passenger.

<u>Part **393**</u>

393.9 Operating a vehicle not having at least one operative stop lamp on the rear of a single unit vehicle or the **rearmost** vehicle of a combination of vehicles.

- **393.19** Failing to equip vehicle with turn signal(s).
- 393.24 Failing to equip (bus, truck, or truck-tractor) with two head lamps.
- Operating a vehicle equipped with bare, loose, dangling, chafing or poorly connected electrical wires.
- Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with parking brake (or adequate parking brake).
- Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with brakes acting on all wheels.
- **393.45(a)(4)** Failing to secure brake (hose or tubing) against chafing, kinking, or other mechanical damage.
- 393.46(b) Operating a vehicle with a leak at a brake hose or tubing connection.
- **393.48(a)** Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with operative brakes.
- **393.51(a)** Failing to equip brake system with warning device (or gauge).
- **393.67(d)** Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a fuel tank free of leaks.
- 393.71 Any violation of 393.71, (coupling devices, and towing methods, driveaway-towaway).
- Operating a motor vehicle equipped with tires having fabric or cords exposed through the tread and or sidewall, or having a tread groove pattern depth less than prescribed.
- Failing to equip (bus, truck, truck-tractor) with two windshield wipers.

Operating a motor vehicle equipped with exhaust located so as (or is) likely to burn, char, or damage electrical wiring, fuel supply, or any other combustible part or that does not discharge to the atmosphere as prescribed.

Note: [396.3(a) All Out-of-Service violations].

<u>Part 394</u>

- **394.7(a)** Failing to give immediate notice to **FHWA** of a fatal accident.
- 394.9(a) Failing to report an accident.

Part 395

- 395.3(a)(1) Requiring or permitting a driver to drive more than 10 hours.
- 395.3(a)(2) Requiring or permitting a driver to drive after having been on duty 15 hours.
- Requiring or permitting a driver to drive after having been on duty more than (60 or 70) hours in (7 or 8) consecutive days.
- 395.8(a) Failing to require a driver to make a record of duty status.
- 395.8(e) Requiring or permitting a driver to make false entries upon a record of duty status.

Part 396

- 396.3(b) Failing to keep minimum records of inspection and maintenance.
- 396.11(a) Failing to require a driver to prepare driver vehicle inspection report.

Part **397**

- **397.7(a)(1)** Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing Class A or B explosives to be parked within 5 feet of traveled portion of highway.
- Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle 397.7(b) containing (name of hazardous materials) to be parked on or within 5 feet of traveled portion of a highway.
- 397.9(a) Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to operate through heavily populated areas or places where crowds are assembled or tunnels or narrow streets and alleys.
- 'Failing to prepare or cause to be prepared a written plan of route for motor vehicle 397.9(b) containing Class A or B explosives.
- Permitting a person to smoke or carry a lighted 397.13(a) (cigarette, cigar, or pipe) within 25 feet of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials. (Specify explosives, oxidizing materials or flammable materials).
- Failing to require a driver to examine tires of a 397.17(a) motor vehicle containing hazardous materials (each 2 hours or 100 miles) or (at the beginning of each trip) or (each time the vehicle is parked).
- 397.19(a) Failing to furnish a driver of motor vehicle transporting Class A or B explosives with a copy of the rules of Part 397, and/or emergency procedure instructions.

<u>Part 171</u>

- 171.15(a) Failing to give immediate telephone notice of an incident involving hazardous materials (Shipper Responsibility).
- 171.16(a) Failing to make a written report of an incident involving hazardous materials.

Part **172**

- 172.201(a) Failing to enter a hazardous material description on shipping papers in the manner required.
- 172.202(b) Failing to enter the basic description of a hazardous material in proper sequence on the shipping paper.
- 172.204(a) Failing to make (or sign) prescribed certification on shipping paper of hazardous material offered for transportation.
- 172.300 Failing to properly mark a package of hazardous materials.
- 172.328(a) Failing to mark a cargo tank with the proper identification number, as required.
- 172.400(a) Failing to label or properly label a container or package of hazardous materials.
- 172.402 Failing to affix additional labels when required.
- 172.502(a) Displaying a placard which does not represent the hazard of the material being transported.
- 172.504(a) Failing to placard a vehicle as required.

<u>Part 173</u>

173.33(a) Transporting hazardous materials in an unauthorized cargo tank.

173.22a Transporting a hazardous material in an exempt packaging without being the holder of or party to the exemption.

<u>Part 177</u>

- 177.807 Failing to give immediate telephone notice of an incident involving hazardous materials (Carrier Responsibility).
- 177.814(a) Failing to maintain cargo tank certificate or manufacturer's data report at a carrier's principal office, or other approved location.
- 177.817(a) Transporting a shipment of hazardous materials not accompanied by a properly prepared shipping paper.
- 177.817(e) Failing to maintain proper accessibility of shipping papers.
- 177.823(a) Moving a transport vehicle containing hazardous material that is not properly marked or placarded.
- 177.824(b) Failing to visually inspect a cargo tank at least once in every 2-year period.
- 177.824(h) Failing to mark cargo tank with the date of last test.
- 177.834(a) Failing to secure (tank, barrel, drum or cylinder) containing (flammable liquid, compressed gas, corrosive material, poisonous material, or radioactive material) against movement during transportation.
- 177.834(c) Permitting smoking on or about vehicle while loading or unloading any explosive, flammable liquid, flammable solid, oxidizing material, or flammable gas.

Transporting damaged containers of hazardous materials which have not been adequately repaired to prevent contamination of other lading. 177.854(d)

APPENDIX G

ACUTE VIOLATIONS

The following "acute violations" are severe violations of the **FMCSRs** and **HMRs** which demand immediate corrective action by a motor carrier regardless of the overall safety posture of that motor carrier.

<u>Part 383</u>			
383.37	Requiring or permitting a driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle (without a valid license) or (with more than one commercial motor vehicle driver's license, or without the proper HM endorsement when transporting HM).		
383.51(a)	Requiring or permitting a driver who is disqualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle.		
<u>Part 387</u>			
387.7(a)	Operating a motor vehicle without having in effect the required minimum level of financial responsibility coverage of \$		
387.31(a)	Operating a passenger-carrying vehicle without having in effect the required minimum level of financial responsibility of \$		
<u>Part 391</u>			
391.11(b)(6)	Using an unqualified driver.		
391.15	Using a disqualified driver.		

<u>Part 392</u>

- Requiring or permitting a driver to drive while under the influence of (or in possession of) a narcotic drug, amphetamine, or other substance which renders the driver incapable of safely operating the vehicle.
- 392.5(b) Requiring or permitting a driver to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of, or in possession of, an intoxicating beverage.

Part 397

397.5(a) Failing to require a motor vehicle containing Class A (or B) explosives to be attended.

Part 177

- 177.801(a) Transporting a shipment of hazardous materials not in proper condition for transportation.
- 177.821 Transporting a forbidden material.
- 177.834(j) Transporting a prohibited hazardous materials loading combination in the same vehicle.
- 177.841(e) Transporting a package bearing a poison label in the same vehicle with material marked or known to be foodstuff, feed, or any edible material intended for consumption by humans or animals.
- 177.870 Transporting unauthorized hazardous materials in a passenger-carrying vehicle.

NATURE OF SAFETY REVIEW QUESTIONS RELATIONSHIP WITH CRITICAL AND ACUTE VIOLATIONS

GENERAL

- 1. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A COPY OF THE FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS (FMCSR)?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 2. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A COPY OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL REGULATIONS (HMR)?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 3. IS AT LEAST ONE RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL FAMILIAR WITH THE FMCSR?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 4. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE ONE INDIVIDUAL ULTIMATELY CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING OVERALL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FMCSR ON AN EQUAL OR HIGHER LEVEL THAN THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS POSITION?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 5. DOES THE INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF SAFETY RAVE SOLE AUTHORITY TO HIRE DRIVERS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- **6.** DOES **THE** INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF SAFETY RAVE **THE** AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE **DRIVERS?**
 - Safety Management Control Question

- 7. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE ONE INDIVIDUAL CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING OVERALL COMPLIANCE WITH THE HMR?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 8. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A DRIVER SAFETY TRAINING/ORIENTATION PROGRAM?
 - ° Safety Management Control Question
- 9. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SAFETY INCENTIVE/AWARD PROGRAM?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 10. IS THE CARRIER FAMILIAR WITH THE FINES AND PENALTIES THAT CAN BE IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FMCSR/HMR?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 11. DOES THE CARRIER MANAGEMENT REVIEW ITS SAFETY COMPLIANCE STATUS ON PERIODIC BASIS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- HAVE ANY CARRIER EMPLOYEES ATTENDED ANY OUTSIDE SAFETY MEETINGS, COURSES OR SEMINARS IN THE PAST TWO YEARS?
 - O Safety Management Control Question
- 13. IS THE CARRIER'S OPERATION PROFITABLE?
 - Safety Management Control Question

PART 387 - MINIMUM LEVELS OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MOTOR CARRIERS

1. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE THE REQUIRED MINIMUM LEVEL OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EFFECT AS EVIDENCED BY A PROPERLY EXECUTED MCS-90 OR MCS-82? (ATTACH COPY OF FORM)

- Regulatory Question
- Addresses Critical Violations 387.7(d) and 387.31(d)
- Addresses Acute Violations 387.7(a) and 387.31(a)

PART 394 - NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS

- 1. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE DEFINITION OF A REPORTABLE ACCIDENT?
 - Safety Management Control Ouestion
- 2. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE FATAL ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS?

 - Regulatory QuestionAddresses Critical Violation 394.7(a)
- IS THE CARRIER FILING MCS-50T(B) ACCIDENT REPORTS WHEN REQUIRED?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 394.9(a)
- 4. DOES THE CARRIER DETERMINE PREVENTABILITY OF ACCIDENTS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 5. DOES THE CARRIER TAKE ANY ACTION AGAINST DRIVERS INVOLVED IN PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS?
 - Safety Management Control Question

PART 391 - QUALIFICATION OF DRIVERS

1. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE WRITTEN HIRING POLICIES/PROCEDURES THAT ARE BEING FOLLOWED ON ALL NEW HIRES?

- Safety Management Control Ouestion
- ARE ORAL INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED WITH THE DRIVERS TO VERIFY INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THEIR APPLICATIONS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 3. ARE HIRING POLICIES MORE STRINGENT THEN THE REQUIREMENTS OF PART 391?
 - Safety Management Control Ouestion
- 4. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM ESTABLISHED THAT WILL ENSURE DRIVERS' MEDICAL CERTIFICATES REMAIN CURRENT?

 - Regulatory QuestionAddresses Critical Violations 391.45(a) and 391.45(b)
 - Addresses Acute Violation 391.11(b)(6)
- 5. DOES THE CARRIER VERIFY THAT PHYSICIANS COMPLETING MEDICAL CERTIFICATIONS ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERFORMING AND RECORDING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 6. DOES THE CARRIER REVIEW THE RESULTS OF THE HEALTH HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM (LONG FORM)?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 7. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM ESTABLISHED THAT WILL ENSURE DRIVERS' OPERATING LICENSES REMAIN CURRENT?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Acute Violation 391.15
- 8. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM ESTABLISHED THAT WILL ENSURE DRIVERS' ANNUAL REVIEWS AND ANNUAL RECORD OF VIOLATIONS REMAIN CURRENT?
 - Safety Management Control Question

- 9. CAN THE WRITTEN TEST EXAMINER EXPLAIN THE WRITTEN TEST CERTIFICATION PROCESS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 10. DOES THE CARRIER COMPLY WITH THE ROAD TEST PROVISIONS OF **SECTION 391.31?**
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 11. CAN THE CARRIER LIST THE DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE IN A DRIVER QUALIFICATION FILE?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 12. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE COMPLETED DRIVER QUALIFICATION FILES ON DRIVERS SELECTED AT RANDOM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 391.51(a)
 - Addresses Acute Violation 391.11(b)(6)
- 13. ARE OTHER SOURCES USED TO CHECK DRIVER'S BACKGROUND OTHER THAN THOSE REQUIRED BY PART 391?
 - Safety Management Control Question

PART 392 - DRIVING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

- 1. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES CONCERNING USE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A POLICY CONCERNING PASSENGERS?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 392.60

- 3. ARE DRIVERS INSTRUCTED ON LOAD SECUREKENT PROCEDURES?

 - Regulatory Question
 Addresses Critical Violation 392.9(a)(1)
- 4. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A POLICY FOR MONITORING SPEED?
 - O Safety Management Control Ouestion
- 5. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE DOCUMENTATION THAT RUNS IN EXCESS OF 500 MILES CAN BE COMPLETED IN COMPLIANCE WITH 55 MPH AND HOURS OF SERVICE LIMITATIONS?
 - Safety Management Control Ouestion

PART 396 - INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE WRITTEN PROCEDURES EXPLAINING A SYSTEMATIC, PERIODIC MAINTENANCE PROGRAM?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 2. CAN THE CARRIER LIST THE MAINTENANCE RECORDS REQUIRED FOR VEHICLES CONTROLLED FOR **30** CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 3. DOES THE CARRIER PERIODICALLY REVIEW MAINTENANCE RECORDS FOR LEASED EQUIPMENT?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 4. IS THE CARRIER COMPLYING WITH THE VEHICLE INSPECTION PROCEDURE?
 - Regulatory Question
 - o Addresses Critical Violation 396.3(b)
 - ° Addresses any Part 393 Critical Violátion including all **396.3(a)** Out-of-Service violations

- 5. ARE DRIVERS TRAINED TO PERFORM PRETRIP INSPECTIONS?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 392.7 in Part 392
- 6. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE THE PRIOR THREE MONTHS VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORTS ON A VEHICLE SELECTED AT RANDOM??

 - Regulatory QuestionAddresses Critical Violation 396.11(a)
- 7. ARE ALL VEHICLES REQUIRED TO BE INSPECTED AT A CARRIER AUTHORIZED LOCATION ON A PERIODIC BASIS?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 8. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A COMPLETED MAINTENANCE FILE ON A VEHICLE SELECTED AT RANDOM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 396.3(b)
 - Addresses any Part 393 Critical Violation including all **396.3(a)** Out-of-Service violations

PART 395 - HOURS OF SERVICE OF DRIVERS

- 1. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE HOURS OF SERVICE LIMITATIONS? I.E. 10, 15, 60 IN 7, 70 IN 8.
 - Safety Management Control Ouestion
- 2. DOES THE CARRIER FILE RECORDS OF DUTY STATUS IN A SYSTEMATIC MANNER?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 3. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE THE PRIOR 6 MONTHS RECORDS OF DUTY STATUS FOR A DRIVER SELECTED AT RANDOM?

- Regulatory QuestionAddresses Critical Violation 395.8(a)
- 4. ARE DRIVERS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE RECAPS OF THEIR RECORDS OF DUTY STATUS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 5. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING TRIP LEASE DRIVERS' HOURS OF SERVICE?
 - ° Safety Management Control Question
- 6. ARE DISPATCHERS AWARE OF DRIVERS' HOURS OF SERVICE PRIOR TO AND DURING TRIP?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- 7. ARE DRIVERS REQUIRED TO TELEPHONE THE CARRIER EACH DAY?
 - O Safety Management Control Question
- 8. ARE OTHER INDEPENDENT RECORDS BEING COMPARED TO DRIVERS' RECORDS OF DUTY STATUS FOR ACCURACY?
 - Regulatory Question
 - o Addresses Critical Violation 395.8(e)
- 9. WHEN REACHING A HOME TERMINAL, ARE PREVIOUS RECORDS OF DUTY STATUS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED, ACTUALLY SUBMITTED?
 - * Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 10. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM FOR RECORDING HOURS OF DUTY STATUS ON 100 MILE RADIUS DRIVERS?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 395.8(a)
- 11. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM TO EFFECTIVELY CONTROL THE DRIVERS' HOURS OF SERVICE?

- Regulatory Question
- Addresses Critical Violations 395.3(a)(1), 395.3(a)(2), and **395.3(b)**
- Addresses Critical Violation 395.8(e)
- 12. DOES THE CARRIER ADHERE TO A DISCIPLINARY POLICY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PART 395?
 - Safety Management Control Question

PART 397 - TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DRIVING AND PARKING RULES

- 1. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE ATTENDANCE REQUIRERENTS FOR A VEHICLE CONTAINING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (HM)?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Acute Violation 397.5(a)
- 2. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE PARKING REQUIRERENTS FOR A VEHICLE CONTAINING HM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violations 397.7(a)(1) and 397.7(b)
- CAR THE CARRIER PRODUCE A COPY OF THE SIGNED RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS RECEIVED RE: SECTION 397.19 FOR A DRIVER OF CLASS A OR B EXPLOSIVES SELECTED AT RANDOM? (NOTE 1 YEAR RETENTION PERIOD)
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 397.19(a)
- IS THE PRIVATE CARRIER AWARE OF THE MARKING OF VEHICLES REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 397.21?
 - Safety Management Control Question

- 5. HAVE ALL DRIVERS BEEN INFORMED OF THE SMOKING PROHIBITIONS?
 - Regulatory Question
 - ° Addresses Critical Violation 397.13(a)
- 6. DOES THE CARRIER HAVE A SYSTEM TO ENSURE ALL DRIVERS TRANSPORTING CLASS A AND B EXPLOSIVES HAVE A WRITTEN ROUTE PLAN?

 - Regulatory QuestionAddresses Critical Violation 397.9(b)
- 7. IS CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO AVOIDANCE OF HEAVILY POPULATED AREAS WHEN HAULING HM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 397.9(a)

PART 177 - CARRIAGE BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

- 1. DOES THE CARRIER PROVIDE HM TRAINING FOR ITS EMPLOYEES?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A CARGO TANK CERTIFICATE OR MANUFACTURER'S DATA REPORT FOR A CARGO TANK SELECTED AT RANDOM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 177.814(a)
- 3. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A CARGO TANK INSPECTION REPORT FOR A CARGO TANK SELECTED AT RANDOM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 177.824(b)
- 4. HAS THE CARRIER PROVIDED WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF MC330/331 CARGO TANKS IN SERVICE OR REMOVED FROM SERVICE?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute

- 5. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THEIR SYSTEM TO ENSURE SHIPPING PAPERS ACCOMPANYING HM LOADS ARE PROPERLY PREPARED AND/OR PRODUCE A PROPERLY PREPARED SHIPPING PAPER FOR A SHIPMENT SELECTED AT RANDOM?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 177.817(a)
- 6. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIRERENTS FOR SHIPPING PAPERS?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 177.817(e)
- 7. CAN THE CARRIER PRODUCE A LABEL FOR EACH CLASS OF HM TRANSPORTED?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- 8. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN WHAT CONSTITUTES A PLACARDED LOAD?
 - Regulatory Question
 - Addresses Critical Violation 177.823(a)
- 9. CAN THE CARRIER EXPLAIN THE INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS?
 - Safety Management Control Question
- IS THE CARRIER FILING DOT FORK **F5800.1** REPORTS WHEN 10. REOUIRED?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute
- IS THE CARRIER MAINTAINING CORRECTLY PREPARED AND SIGNED HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS FOR AT LEAST 3 YEARS?
 - Regulatory Question Non-critical and non-acute



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Administration

Volume 2-COMPLIANCE

Chapter 17-COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION

Par. 1. Purpose

- 2. Authority
- 3. Policy
- 4. Definitions
 - 5. Confidentiality of Complainants
 - 6. Complaints to be Investigated
 - 7. Oral Complaints
 - 8. Anonymous Complaints
 - 9. Equipment Complaints
- 10. Motorist Complaints
- 11. Control Procedures

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Motorist's Complaint, Letter to Complainant Attachment B - Complaint Register

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. This chapter establishes uniform procedures for the processing and disposition of all complaints.
- 2. <u>AUTHORITY</u>. Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984, Section 212, Public Law 98-554, 98 Stat. 2829 (October 30, 1984), and 49 U.S.C. § 504.
- 3. <u>POLICY</u>. Investigate nonfrivolous written complaints alleging substantial violations of regulations administered by the Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) which have occurred within the preceding 60 days.

4. DEFINITIONS

- a. <u>Congressional Request-</u> a written Congressional inquiry or Congressional referred complaint.
- b. <u>Jurisdictional Complaint</u> allegations of violations of the laws and regulations administered by the Federal Highway Administration's Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers (AAMC).
- c. <u>Nonfrivolous Complaint</u> allegations of violations of applicable safety regulations with sufficient descriptive identity to make worthy of investigation.
- d. <u>Nonjurisdictional Complaint</u> allegations of violations of laws or regulations not administered or enforced by the **AAMC**, (e.g., laws or regulations of another Federal, or State, or local agency).
- e. <u>Timely Investigation</u> The time frame for completing complaint investigations will be 120 calendar days. Congressional complaints will be completed within 30 days from date of receipt.

5. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPLAINANTS</u>

- a. Section 212(b) of the Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984 reads: "Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 552 of Title 5, United States Code, the Secretary [of Transportation] shall not disclose the identity of complainants unless it is determined that such disclosure is necessary to prosecute a violation. If disclosure becomes necessary, the Secretary shall take every practical measure within the Secretary's authority to assure that the complainant is not subject to harassment, intimidation, disciplinary action, discrimination, or financial loss as a result of such disclosure."
- b. The intent of Congress is clear. The complainant's identity and communication with the safety specialist is to be treated with strict confidentiality. The following guidelines are to be followed to ensure the confidentiality of a complainant:

- (1) Under no circumstances shall the name of the complainant. complaint letter or its contents be revealed by the safety specialist.
- (2) If an Enforcement Report (Form MCS-152) documenting violations is prepared, the narrative section of the Facts of Violations shall begin with this phrase: "This investigation was initiated as the result of a complaint alleging violations of (name appropriate 49 CFR section(s))." The identity of the complainant must not be revealed by reference to job classification, (e.g., driver, dispatcher, mechanic, etc.) After an enforcement case is closed, anyone may obtain a copy of the investigation report by making a written request for the report under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Therefore, care must be taken to ensure that no reference to complainant's name(s) or job classification are included in the MCS-152 report or the compliance review.

6. COMPLAINTS TO BE INVESTIGATED

- a. All jurisdictional written Congressional requests and Congressional referred complaints.
- **b.** Generally, only timely, nonfrivolous, written, jurisdictional complaints alleging a specific violation(s) will be investigated.
- c. The complaint is not timely if the alleged violation did not occur within 60 days of receipt of the complaint. The complaint is considered frivolous unless an example, including date(s) and description(s) of specific violation(s) is provided. Complaints alleging substantial violations are those involving:
 - (1) Failure to control hours-of-service, or screen drivers' qualifications before dispatching drivers and vehicles (this would include falsification of records);
 - (2) Failure to maintain driver qualification files, records of duty status, and maintenance records;

- (3) General failure to maintain equipment resulting in the operation of vehicles with out-of-service defects;
- (4) Failure to have in effect minimum levels of financial responsibility, and/or
- (5) Violations of the regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials.
- **d.** Separate investigation of duplicative complaints will not be made.
- 7. ORAL COMPLAINTS. Oral complaints are generally not investigated. Complainants who telephone should be advised of this. If the complainant indicates he/she will supply the complaint in writing, he/she should be provided with the address of the OMC in the State where the carrier is domiciled, and the need to supply specific information.
- 8. <u>ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS</u>. Anonymous complaints meeting the criteria set forth in Paragraph 6 of this Chapter will be investigated.
- 9. <u>EQUIPMENT COMPLAINTS</u>. Complaints alleging the operation of defective equipment, indicating out-of-service defects, may be referred to the State MCSAP agency where the vehicle(s) are domiciled if the State agency is capable and willing to handle such complaints. If the State cannot handle equipment complaints, they will be investigated by the OMC or jointly by the OMC and the State.
- 10. MOTORIST COMPLAINTS. Many motorist complaints involve written allegations of unsafe driving by a commercial vehicle driver. By their very nature, they concern isolated instances and as such do not merit a full scale investigation of a motor carrier's safety compliance.
 - complaint numbers will not be assigned to motorist complaints. The majority of motor carrier management personnel are interested in learning of information concerning the improper or unsafe operations of their vehicles, so that they may take action to reduce accidents and in turn operating costs. Use the following procedures to communicate with the motor carrier and complainant:

- (1) Respond to the complainant using a letter similar to that shown in Attachment A, Figure 1, and place a copy of the complaint in the motor carrier's file.
- (2) If the motor carrier is less than responsive to the complaint, check the carrier's safety rating. If unrated, schedule a safety review. If identified as a "SCE Contact" schedule a compliance review (CR). The safety review (SR) or CR will include a brief investigation of the motorist complaint and carrier's failure to satisfactorily respond. If the carrier's safety rating is "satisfactory" and the complainant has written to the carrier, contact a carrier official and urge them to respond.

11. CONTROL PROCEDURES

a. <u>Congressional Complaints</u>

- (1) The OMC Field Operations, Federal Programs
 Division (HFO-10) will make the initial and final
 responses to a Congressional source.
- (2) A Regional or Division office in receipt of a complaint referred by a Congressional source shall within one day forward the complaint to the OMC Field Operations (HFO-1) for appropriate disposition.
- (3) When appropriate, a copy of the initial response and the correspondence from the Congressional source will be provided to the involved Regional OMC with an assignment sheet attached.
- A "Congressional" complaint investigation shall be completed within 30 calendar days from the date of assignment. If the investigation is incomplete on the due date, 'the Regional Director shall report the progress of the investigation to HFO-10.
- (5) The CR, other documents together, and a memorandum, if necessary to be responsive, will be forwarded to HFO-10 by the appropriate mail service to ensure timely receipt.

b. <u>All Other Complaints</u>. Investigations of complaints are to be completed on a timely basis. They have priority over routine **SRs** and **CRs**. Requests for complaint investigation assistance from other Regions have similar priority.

c. Findings of a complaint investigation

- (1) Findings will generally be reported on a CR, Form MCS-151 and related parts. With the exception of Parts 387 and 394 which are always reviewed, parts of the safety regulations rated "conditional" or "unsatisfactory" and parts alleged to have been violated shall be reviewed during the CR. Parts of the regulations that were rated "satisfactory" will be evaluated using the SR interview and sampling procedures. If any are discovered in the "satisfactory" rated parts, the safety specialist is required to expand the review of those parts using the CR sampling procedures. If violations warranting enforcement action are discovered, an enforcement case will be prepared.
- (2) Complaints on unrated and unaudited motor carriers, which are timely and nonfrivilous, will be processed in the following manner:
 - (a) Perform a SR and prepare all applicable
 parts of the SR (MCS-151, Parts A and B
 1-4), except Part C. On Part A of the
 MCS-151 circle "Safety Review" and
 "Compliance Review."
 - (b) Investigate the nature of the complaint.
 - (c) Report the findings of the investigation on the CR (MCS-151, Part B and Part C). Complete Part C, Fields 50 through 56, using the information derived from both the SR and CR.
 - (d) Prepare the Input Matrix (MCS-151, Part D) based only on the results of the SR.

(e) Distribution of the SR/CR will be in accordance with Volume 2, Chapter 16 of this manual. The review shall be assembled in the following manner: Part A of MCS-151, Parts B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4 of the SR, Part B of the CR, Part C, and Part D.

d. <u>Complaint Register and Assignment of Complaint Numbers</u>

- (1) A complaint register may be maintained in the Regional or the Division Office (Attachment B).

 Upon receipt of a valid complaint on a motor carrier/hazardous materials shipper which meets the criteria outlined in this chapter, it will be acknowledged and a complaint number assigned.

 (See Attachment A, Figure 2)
- (2) Complaints received on motor carriers/hazardous materials shippers domiciled in another Region are to be forwarded upon receipt to the Region of domicile. Acknowledgment will be made within 10 days from the date of receipt by the Region of domicile.

e. Composition and Use of a Complaint Number

- (1) EXAMPLE: NY-88-001-150
 - NY State of domicile of motor carrier complained about
 - 88 Year of complaint
 - **001 -** Consecutive complaint number in calendar year
 - 150 Code number of staff member completing the
 investigation
- (2) The complaint number will be entered on the CR, Part C, in Item 50.
- f. If the complaint received does not meet the criteria outlined in Paragraph 6 of this Chapter, the letter shown in Attachment A, Figure 3 will be used to respond to the complainant.

- g. Upon completion of the complaint investigation, the complainant will be advised using one of the form letters shown in Attachment A, Figures 4, 5, or 6.
- h. If the complainant challenges the results of a complaint investigation, the matter is to be reinvestigated by a different safety specialist.
- i. Upon conclusion of the investigation, the completed CR is to be forwarded to the regional office along with a copy of the complainant's letter and responses. <u>DO</u>
 NOT forward copies of complaint letters or responses beyond the Regional Office.

MOTORIST'S COMPLAINT - LETTER TO COMPLAINANT

Figure 1

This responds to your <u>(date)</u> letter in which you reported an incident, which occurred (identify location and date) involving unsafe driving practices by a driver for (name and address of motor carrier).

The FHWA's Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) is responsible for the issuance, administration and enforcement of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), Title 49 CFR Parts 350, 383, and 385 to 399 and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs), Title 49 CFR Parts 100 to 178. Generally, they apply to passenger and property carriers conducting operations in interstate or foreign commerce and prescribe the qualifications and hours-of-service requirements for drivers, the inspection, maintenance, and repair requirements for vehicles and the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials. The enforcement of the traffic laws is the responsibility of State and local police.

We appreciate the information you have provided. Your correspondence will be placed in the motor carrier's file and the matter will be discussed with management officials during the next review of their operations.

Motor carriers appreciate learning of information concerning the improper or unsafe operations of their vehicles, so that they may take action to reduce accidents and operating costs. We believe the motor carrier will be responsive to your concerns. Please advise if we may be of further assistance.

Response letter to complainant meeting criteria of paragraph 6c Figure 2

Thank you for your <u>(date)</u> letter concerning the safety compliance of <u>(name and address of motor carrier)</u>.

The Office of Motor Carriers is very concerned about noncompliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Regulations by motor carriers and their employees. Your comments have been noted and an investigation will be conducted. It may be necessary for the safety specialist to contact you for additional information during this investigation .

We will advise you when the investigation has been concluded. Your interest in motor carrier safety is appreciated."

Response when complaint does not meet criteria of paragraph 6c

Figure 3

This responds to your <u>(date)</u> letter alleging safety noncompliance by <u>(name and address of motor carrier)</u>. After careful review, we have decided not to conduct an investigation.

The response should incorporate one of the following reasons along with an appropriate explanation:

- (1) From the information that you have provided, we are unable to determine if a violation of this agency's regulations is occurring. Generally, a specific example of a violation needs to be provided, which would include the date, location, and other pertinent information.
- (2) You allege a violation occurred on (date), (time frame o . It is the policy of this agency not to investigate complaints alleging violations more than 60 days old.

- (3) As a result of a recent compliance review of <u>(name of motor carrier)</u> conducted on <u>(date)</u>, (NOTE: MUST BE WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF COMPLAINT), we believe the noncompliance referred to in your letter <u>(has been corrected)</u>, <u>(is not present)</u>, <u>(will be corrected shortly)</u>.
- (4) IF ENFORCEMENT IS PENDING
 As a result of a recent compliance review of (name and address of motor carrier), we are aware of (name of motor carrier) safety noncompliance. This matter has been referred to our legal staff for enforcement action.
- (5) Your allegation does not fall within the Office of Motor Carriers's jurisdiction. You may want to contact (qive name and address of jurisdictional agency).
- (6) Your allegation involving the operation of defective equipment by (name and address of motor carrier) has been referred to the (qive name and address of State MCSAP Agency where vehicle(s) are domiciled) for investigation. The Federal Highway Administration, through its Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, provides funding to the States for the purpose of performing vehicle inspections to ensure the safe operation of commercial vehicles on our nation's highways.
- (7) NO OUT-OF-SERVICE DEFECT

 A thorough evaluation of your information does not establish reasonable grounds to believe a substantial violation of this agency's regulations exists.

Proper maintenance of a motor carrier's equipment is important. Certain items have been identified as critical to the operational safety of the vehicle, the absence or inoperativeness of which is considered to be imminently hazardous.

With the dramatic increase in the number of vehicle inspections performed by the States as a result of the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, the likelihood of your vehicle (or vehicles being operated by (name of motor carrier)) being examined at a random roadside inspection site is great. The many roadside vehicle inspections conducted by the States help to ensure motor carriers properly maintain their equipment and unsafe vehicles are removed from operation.

- (8) CONCLUSION TO LETTER, IF APPROPRIATE

 If you can provide further information which you think we should consider, please respond to the above address.
- (9) Thank you for your interest in motor carrier and highway safety.

Response to complainant at conclusion of investigation (valid complaint)

Figure 4

This is in further reference to my $\underline{\quad (date)\quad}$ letter sent to you as a result of information you supplied concerning the safety compliance of $\underline{\quad (name\ of\ motor\ carrier)\quad}$.

The matter has been investigated and certain instances of noncompliance as you alleged were discovered. We believe the action we have taken with the carrier as a result of our investigation will result in prompt correction.

If you find that these or other violations of this agency's regulations continue, please advise me.

Thank you for your interest in motor carrier and highway safety.

Response to complainant when enforcement is contemplated

Figure 5

This is in further reference to my (date) letter to you_I sent as a result of information you supplied concerning the safety compliance of $(name\ and\ address\ of\ motor\ carrier)$.

The matter has been investigated and instances of noncompliance as you alleged were discovered. An enforcement action against the carrier is currently being prepared to improve the carrier's compliance.

Thank you for your interest in motor carrier and highway safety.

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Response to complainant when allegations are unfounded

Figure 6

This has further reference to my (date) letter sent to you as a result of information you supplied concerning the safety compliance of name of motor carrier).

The matter has received careful attention; however, our investigation failed to disclose violations of the type referred to in your letter.

Please advise if we may be of further assistance.

The above letters may be modified as appropriate.

Attachment B

COMPLAINT REGISTER

REGION_			
TERRITORY	AREA NO.		

complaint NO. and late Received	Subject Name I and Address	Violation(s)	[Complainant Name, [Address and Date Complaint_Acknowledged	i Action Taken	I code no. and Name of S/I Completing Report	Date Of Report	Date Complainant Advised as to Disposition
	Jones Trucking Co. 1000 W. First St. Winston Salem, NC		 Mr.O.R. North 325 E. Oak Street Atlanta, GA 30300 ACKNOWLEDGED: 12/ /84	CR	003 Brian Smith 	2/5/85	2/5/85
12/28/84	 John's Trans. Inc. 8934 Industrial Way Cherryhill, NC		Mr. Bradley M. Jones [5697 stone Street [Cherryhill, NC 27123 ACKNOMLEDGED: 12/ /84	ENF	091 Wm. Otto	1/11/85	1/14/85 (results Of investigation) Penalty: \$5,000 3/20/85 3/22/85 - advised complainant
•	Jones Trucking Co. 1000 W. First St. Winston Salem, NC	395.3; 396.11	Mr. Ernest L. Watkins 100 Chester Ave. Winston Salem, NC 27221 ACKNOWLEDGED: 1/ /85	CR	 195 Carol Blossum 	2/5/85	2/8/85 Combined with 4B-84-047-003
1/5/85	 M&L Transport, Inc. 425 Elm Street Raleigh, NC 	395.8; 396.11		ENF	201 Randall Brown	11/15/85	Report mailed to Region 1/15/85 HQ Advised Senator on 1/29/85



Motor Carrier Training Manual

Volume 4 ← ENFORCEMENT

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REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Violation Descriptions Attachment B - HM Violation Descriptions Attachment C - Exhibit Abstract

Attachment D - Form MCS-152

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. To set forth the standard operating procedure for reporting and transmitting reports of investigations documenting violations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs), the Noise Emission and Compliance Regulations, and the Financial Responsibility Regulations.

2. OBJECTIVE

a. Establish guidelines for a uniform and orderly reporting method of the noncompliance with the FMCSRs and HMRs of motor carriers, hazardous materials shippers and/or individuals.

- **b.** Identification of the procedural steps and forms to be completed in the processing of an enforcement report.
- management tools available to improve the level of compliance among commercial motor carriers and drivers. Enforcement is used when other administrative management tools are considered to be ineffective in improving compliance or when violations are life endangering.

4. DEFINITION OF LEGAL ENTITY

- a. There are three basic legal entities which conduct business and are recognized by law. These are operations which can sue or be sued, which can contract, and which can be held responsible and prosecuted for noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations. These entities are:
 - (1) <u>Sole proprietor</u> a business conducted by an individual.
 - (2) Partnership an association of two or more persons in a business enterprise. The agreement defines the partners' joint interest and may be written or oral. Corporations may enter into partnerships with other corporations or with individuals.
 - (3) Corporation a group of persons issued a charter by a governmental entity authorizing the conduct of a particular type of business and granting them as a body certain of the legal powers, rights, privileges, and liabilities of an individual distinct from those of the individuals making up the group.

- (4) Other entities licensed, chartered, or authorized by political subdivisions or statutes may be encountered such as cooperatives and transit authorities. For our purposes, they may be considered as similar to corporations.
- b. Safety specialists must determine the correct business entity name in the preparation of an enforcement action. Other names may be used to describe the correct business entity. Do not be confused by names described on shipping documents and/or other signs depicting the name of the business entity. Search for official documentation, like a business license or corporate charter to identify the entity. Other terms used to identify or describe operations are:
 - (1) B<u>ranch</u> usually part of legal entities. While there are always exceptions, a "branch" is not usually used to describe a separate legal entity.
 - (2) <u>Division</u> usually the same as a branch. Again there are always exceptions and on occasion a "division" will be used to describe a separate legal entity. An example of this may be a corporation wholly owned or controlled by another corporation. The division in this case may be the legal entity and care must be taken to identify the subject for prosecution.
 - (3) Wholly owned subsidiary describes the relationship between one corporation which controls another by ownership of all or a majority of the stock of the subsidiary corporation. The owning corporation cannot be held responsible for the acts of the subsidiary except in unusual circumstances. A business entity may incorporate a subsidiary to perform its corporate transportation. During the review, when more than one business

entity is identified by the safety specialist, care must taken to ensure that the motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper entity responsible for compliance is named as the subject in the enforcement report.

(4) Individuals, partnerships, and corporations may do business under more than one trade or business name. Separate accounts and records may be maintained for each, in effect constituting the operation of more than one business enterprise. Care must be taken to determine the exact organizational structure of each entity before preparing the enforcement report.

5. GUIDELINES FOR INSTITUTING ENFORCEMENT ACTION

- a. Reviewing the following areas will assist the safety specialist in determining if an enforcement action may be necessary:
 - (1) Does the carrier's file show that past efforts to obtain compliance have not been effective? Is the carrier in the SCE Program?
 - (2) Does the carrier's file show that the subject motor carrier has violated the safety regulations in the past? Prior safety/ compliance reviews (SR/CR), complaint investigations, driver/vehicle examinations, accident reports, State reports and/or any other information may be analyzed to determine noncompliance. This type of analytical review provides a safety specialist with insight into the motor carriers safety management controls.
 - (3) Has the CR revealed adequate evidence to prove the violation(s), and that the <u>subject</u> knowingly and willfully violated the FMCSRs or HMRs?

- (4) Is the carrier's accident ratio higher than the generally known average? Does it appear that the failure to comply with the safety regulations contributed to the accident(s)? If a hazardous materials shipper, what does the record show as to their hazardous materials compliance history?
- (5) Do the violations discovered reveal a pattern of behavior which shows an indifference or disregard for the safety regulations?
- (6) Have the type of violations discovered resulted in or are they likely to result in accidents caused by the use of unqualified or inexperienced drivers, fatigued drivers, or the operation of unsafe or defective motor vehicles?
- (7) Based upon first hand knowledge does the safety specialist believe that compliance cannot be obtained without prosecution? Is prosecution the only remedy?
 - While all of the factors listed in paragraphs a. (1) through (7) should be considered, it is not necessary that all be present to initiate an enforcement action.
- b. Motor carriers and hazardous materials shippers are expected to be familiar with the applicable safety regulations and to comply with them. The Office of Motor Carriers (OMC) cannot condone any violation or consider any number or percentage of violations to constitute acceptable compliance. On the other hand, it would probably be counterproductive to attempt to prosecute each and every violation. The critical violation guidelines, in the safety rating methodology, were developed to assist safety specialists in determining when noncompliance with

specific regulations is unacceptable. Finally, since enforcement cases are much more likely to result from CR, the guidelines also help to reduce the subjectivity involved in deciding when to initiate an enforcement action.

In some instances one or a few violations warrant the preparation of an enforcement case. The following are guidelines to assist in making the decision:

- (1) Does the motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper have systems in place to control safety compliance?
- (2) If more than one violation, was there a pattern or similar circumstances surrounding each, and in each instance did the motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper take any action to prevent or discourage further noncompliance?
- (3) Was the violation(s) inadvertent, and if not, who did commit the violation(s)?
- (4) What level employee(s) committed or caused the violation(s)? Was the motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper employee(s) so instructed by management?
- (5) If an action by a responsible official or supervisor would have or could have prevented the noncompliance, identify who failed to act.
- c. Prosecution should be directed at the individual(s) committing the violations in situations where noncompliance did not occur as a result of a failure to act by a motor carrier. There must be evidence to support their unawareness of noncompliance. As an example, a driver knowing that the vehicle was required to be placarded is discovered to be transporting a load of Class A explosives without the required placards. If there is no evidence that the

carrier knew of the violation or had condoned such violations in the past, then the driver should be the subject of the enforcement report. If it is discovered, for example, that a terminal manager or dispatcher ordered the driver to proceed without the placards, then the carrier should be made the principal with the individual responsible named as an aide and abettor.

- d. To prosecute an individual that required violations of the HMRs, we should name the carrier, the shipper, or the person actually committing the violation(s) as the principal, and the individual requiring the violation as an aide and abettor. For certain violations of the FMCSRs, the person requiring the violations may be named as the principal.
- e. If one Region discovers serious noncompliance warranting enforcement action on a motor carrier domiciled in another Region, contact must be made with the domicile Region for concurrence with this decision. If agreement on the enforcement action cannot be reached, it may be appealed to the Federal Programs Division (HFO-10) for settlement. In accordance with the established complaint procedure, the domicile Region will issue the investigation number and record the appropriate information on the complaint register.

6. FORMAT OF ENFORCEMENT REPORT

- a. An enforcement report documenting violations of the **FMCSRs** and/or **HMRs** by motor carriers and/or hazardous materials shippers shall consist of:
 - (1) A completed cover sheet, Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement Report, Form MCS-152.
 - (2) A copy of the CR and narrative report (see Volume 2, Chapter 16). NOTE: For a Part 387 violation during a SR, the SR would replace the CR format.

- (3) The Exhibit Abstracts, Form MCS-152A.
- Additional subject reports are companion to a b. principal report. These reports name the person(s) who actually committed the offense(s), documented in the principal report. They may also name the person(s) who aided and abetted in the violations. Some examples of additional subject enforcement actions are drivers who violate the hours of service limitations, or operate unsafe equipment, or falsify a required record. This would include employees of motor carriers or hazardous materials shippers, who permit Poison A or B to be shipped or transported by a motor carrier in the same vehicle with food commodities.
- Additional Subject enforcement report requires the C. following format:
 - (1) A cover sheet,
 - (2) A narrative report, and
 - (3) Exhibit Abstracts pertaining to violations.

PREPARATION OF ENFORCEMENT REPORTS 7.

- a. The quality of an enforcement report is no better than the degree of care and accuracy used in its preparation. The narrative portion must be understandable to persons who may not have knowledge of transportation industry practices.
- b. Form MCS-152 is the cover sheet for the enforcement report and requires information on both front and back of the form. The cover sheet shall be placed on top of the copy of the CR and prepared in the following manner. (See Attachment D)
 - Enter the number as Field 1 - <u>Investigation Number</u>. shown on the complaint register for the investigation.)

- Field 2 Carrier/Shipper Census Number. Enter the census number of the subject. Leave this field blank on additional subject reports.
- Field 3 Subject. Enter name of the motor carrier, hazardous materials shipper or additional subject for which the report is being prepared. The motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper name must be shown as on the CR.
- Field 4 Mailing Address. Enter the subject's mailing address as shown on the CR in Field 12. If additional subject show home mailing address.
- Field 5 City. Enter the city, town, or post office which is shown on the CR in Field 13. See Field 3 for additional subjects.
- Field 6 State. Enter the two letter abbreviation for the State as shown on the CR in Field 15. See Field 3 for additional subjects.
- Field 7 Zip Code. Enter the five digit zip code number as $\overline{\text{shown in}}$ the CR in Field 16. See Field 3 for additional subjects.
- Field 8A Section Number. Enter the specific section number for the violation as shown in Attachment A or B.
- Field 8B Violation Description. Enter the description of the violation as shown in Attachment A or B. If the attachment does not contain the section number and the description, use the language from the regulation.
- Field 8C Number Discovered. Enter the number of violations discovered as shown on the CR, PART B, in Field 43. For additional subjects enter number discovered.

- Field **8D <u>Number Documented</u>**. Enter the number of violations being documented in the report.
- Field 8E Number Recommended for Prosecution. The first level supervisor or designee is required to concur with the number documented in the report or indicate the number recommended for enforcement action. Changes in number documented are to be explained on back of cover sheet in the comments section.
- Field 9A Date Assigned. Enter the date the complaint was entered on the complaint register. If the decision to make an enforcement report resulted from a CR, the date entered will be the date the safety specialist arrived at this determination. The complaint register should record the same date.
- Field 9B <u>Date Commenced</u>. If a complaint assignment enter the date the investigation began. If a result of a CR the date will be the same as date assigned in 9A.
- Field 9C <u>Date Investigation Completed</u>. Enter the date that the investigation has been completed, which means that all the evidence and statements have been collected. Ordinarily this should be the date the safety specialist delivers the CR to the motor carrier.
- Field 9D <u>Date Report Completed</u>. Enter the date the report was completed for transmittal to the first level supervisor. This date should not be confused with the date the investigation was completed in Field 8C.
- Field **9E** <u>Date Sent to Region</u>. Enter the date the first level supervisor forwarded their review of the enforcement report to the Region.

- Field 9F <u>Date Returned by Region</u>. Enter the date the Region Director of Motor Carriers (RDMC)/Regional Programs Coordinator (RPC) returned the enforcement report to the State Director (SD)/Officer-in-Charge (OIC) from the Region.
- Field **9G** <u>Date Resubmitted to Region</u>. Enter the date the first level supervisor resubmits the corrected report to the Region.
- Field **9H** <u>Signature</u> and <u>Code Number</u>. Enter the signature and code number of the safety specialist who prepared the enforcement report.
- Field 10 Reviewed and Approved Section. The signature of the individual performing the first level of review indicates the report contains adequate evidence and is their concurrence for prosecution. If the reviewing official does not concur with the evidence and believes the report cannot be salvaged by rewriting, clarification, or further investigation this field remains blank. An explanation will be furnished on the reverse side of Form MCS-152 and the report forwarded to the Region for concurrence.
- c. Comments Section of an enforcement report on reverse side of Form MCS-152 is divided into three sections. The SD/OIC, the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC) and the RDMC have been provided with space for their comments concerning the case. Guidelines suggested for completing this section are as follows:
 - (1) The <u>SD/OIC comment area</u> has been divided into three comment areas. The reviewer of the enforcement report is being asked to comment on the timeliness and quality of the case. It is suggested that this section cover any change made to the documented counts submitted by the

- safety specialist and reflected by their entry in the recommendation column of the cover sheet.
- (2) The Recommended Assessment section of the comment area requires that the SD/OIC make a recommendation concerning the appropriate penalty. This recommendation should be made based on the guidelines established by National/ Regional policy. It may contain suggestions for other provisions such as, consent orders, etc.
- (3) The RPC Comment Area has been divided into three comment areas. Appropriate comments should be made relative to the quality of the report. Constructive comments may be written to assist the first line supervisor and preparer of the The RPC will make a recommendation for report. a claim letter based on the merits of the report and established guidelines. In addition recommendations for other provisions may be included in this area.
- The comment segment should include any (4)information of importance relative to this case. It may be necessary to explain the need for a higher/lower penalty in this matter. justification for the penalty should be documented in this section. If reports are to be closed, returned or changed (counts dropped) the action should be shown in this area.
- (5) The RPC will have the responsibility for recording and updating the microcomputer enforcement program upon receipt of the enforcement report. Reports should be generated with regularity to review the status of enforcement actions within Region.
- (6) The RDMC should note concurrence or nonconcurrence with the penalty suggested or other actions recommended by the RPC on this enforcement report. In addition, monitor these established guidelines for effectiveness in the National/Regional enforcement procedures.

- d. A copy of the CR and the narrative report will be used to furnish the description of the subject in the enforcement report and to report the areas of violation discovered during the investigation. The CR will be completed as outlined in the Volume 2, Chapter 16 of this manual. In addition, the safety specialist is to report factual and concise information in a narrative section. The narrative section may be legibly hand written or typed on continuation sheet(s) or bond paper. The narrative report will contain six subject headings as follows:
 - (1) Description of Subject Enter additional information not shown in Part A of the CR. It may be necessary to enter names of corporate officials and their titles if not contained on Part A of the CR. If sufficient information appears on Part A for a motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper, the only entry under this subject heading is "see Part A of the CR".
 - (a) If the enforcement report is for an additional subject, the narrative will appear on a Continuation Sheet(s) or bond paper. The following information is required in the description of subject:
 - **1** Full legal name and mailing address.
 - Driver's license information, State, and number.
 - Physical description, date of birth, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and other information as appropriate. Evidence of ill health or physical handicaps should be described.

- <u>4</u> Occupation and description of duties as appropriate.
- <u>5</u> Information on gross income for past year and include any evidence of financial insolvency if known or claimed by the additional subject.
- (2) Reason for Contact Enter reason for contacting the motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper, i.e., "Reason for contact" This investigation initiated because the carrier:
 - (a) is in the SCE program due to a safety
 rating of "unsatisfactory" following a
 12/28/87 safety review, (see Exhibit B).
 - (b) had an accident ratio of 2.27, twice as high as the national average for carrier's of like size and at the time of their last review.
 - (c) was the subject of 21 roadside inspections from 8/26/86 until 4/1/88 reporting a 40% out-of-service for vehicles and a 20% out-of-service for drivers.
 - (d) has been the subject of three written complaints in the past 12 months alleging noncompliance with driver qualifications, hours of service (false records of duty status) and maintenance of their equipment."

No enforcement report is limited to the above examples.

(3) Reason for Enforcement - Enter factual information as to the reason for enforcement action. (i.e., pattern of violations, lack of safety management controls, serious injury or health risk, fatal accident).

An example of this type of entry might include, but is not limited to the following: "Reason For Enforcement - This report is being submitted because:

- (a) The investigation revealed the carrier is operating in serious noncompliance with most of the FMCSRs. The carrier did not have a single complete qualification file for any driver of the 26 employed. Two drivers had no qualification file at all while being used in interstate transportation. All 16 drivers checked for duty status records failed to make records when required or operated in violation of the 10, 15, and 70 hour limits, or falsified their records to conceal hours of service violations. The carrier failed to report an injury and property damage accident. The carrier's drivers were not provided with forms to complete the driver equipment post trip inspections of the equipment.
- (b) The carrier has taken no action to correct areas of noncompliance since the previous contact."
- (4) Knowledge and Willfulness Enter prior enforcement activity and other efforts taken to bring about compliance. Reference should be made to the Exhibit Abstracts pertaining to the information.

An example of this type of entry might include, but is not limited to the following: "Knowledge and willfulness - violations identical to those documented in this report were cited on 12/12/86 in the CR. (See Exhibit B) Following that review, the President, John S. Smith submitted a

letter to the Office of Motor Carriers on 01/05/87 stating the company's operation had been brought into compliance, and detailed his personal involvement in the process (see Exhibit C). Violations of the type documented in this report appeared on state inspections reports also included in Exhibits D, E, F, G, and H."

(5) Documents and Witnesses - Identify the documents and the persons they were obtained from. Identify any witness not previously described in the report. As necessary, identify the persons preparing documents, the persons who can explain the purpose and distribution of the document(s), or other facts not readily apparent from the face of the document(s). If not clear from other parts of the enforcement report, explain the facts which the witnesses can testify to.

An example of this type of entry might include, but is not limited to the following: "Documents and Witnesses - All carrier documents contained in this report were obtained from John S. Cooper, Operations Manager and Jane B. Smoot, Dispatcher/Log Clerk who personally obtained the records from the carrier's files and identified the records of duty status, trip sheets, receipts, and the company's procedures for dispatching freight and controlling the drivers' activities. Mr. John S. Smith, President reported the gross revenue of \$750,000 for calendar year 1987."

(6) Defenses or excuses - Enter motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper official's offered defense or excuse.

An example of this type of entry might include, but is not limited to the following: "Defenses or excuses - Mr. John S. Smith, President, stated their safety compliance problems have

been related to the turn over of personnel in the operations division. Mr. John S. Cooper, advised there was not enough time to qualify their new drivers and control their hours due to pressure from their customers. Ms. Jane B Smoot stated that she had been advising drivers verbally not to drive more than 10 hours without 8 hours off duty. Mr. Jake V. Brown, road driver advised he was never asked by the company to control his hours of driving."

- d. Exhibit Abstracts. Exhibit Abstracts (numeric), Form MCS-152A, will be prepared for each violation documented within the report. In addition, they will be used for alpha exhibits attached to the enforcement report. Exhibit Abstracts are made up of six sections that require information. They are as follows:
 - (1) Investigation Number

Enter the complaint number assigned to the enforcement report.

(2) Exhibit Number

Enter the number or letter of the exhibit in the report. Exhibits documenting particular **types** of violations shall be numbered consecutively in date order. For example, if documenting two violations of one type and 15 violations of another type, one type violation shall be numbered 1 and 2 and the other 3 to 17, or one type numbered 1 to 15 and the other 16 and 17.

(3) Section Number

Enter the 49 CFR Section number.

(4) Violation Description

Enter the description of the violation as found in Attachment A or B of this chapter. If a standard description is not provided, use language paralleling the section. Leave this area blank for lettered exhibits. Use Exhibit Abstract Forms, if available; fill in the appropriate blanks.

(5) Remarks

Enter the required information for the violation in the blank areas of the standard prepared abstract. If not available enter the standardized language used in a claim letter for the violation. Enter any other appropriate information that would assist in proving the violation. For lettered exhibits, the "Remarks" section will be used for any necessary description, identification, or other explanation of documents, reports,

material, or objects submitted as evidence. If the exhibit pertains to other lettered or numbered exhibits, also reference those exhibits in this section.

(6) Documents

List the documents pertaining to the numbered or lettered exhibit. Identify the document by name, number, and date.

- e. A separate Exhibit Abstract shall be prepared in support of each documented violation, even if the violations occurred on the same trip and are supported by the same evidence.
 - Documents of a general nature, such as those (1)relating to knowledge and willfulness, handling of paperwork, or statements, supporting more than one count shall be submitted in an alpha exhibit with information as to what numerical exhibits the document pertains too. Be sure to indicate on the numbered exhibit prepared for each violation which alpha exhibit supports the violation.
- f. Documentary evidence will ordinarily consist of copies of documents obtained from the motor carrier, the hazardous materials shipper, or the Government files. Statements of witnesses will support the elements required to prove violations.
 - (1) Copies of documents are usually for the use of Government attorneys in preparing a case for trial or a formal hearing. If necessary under the rules of evidence, a subpoena will be issued

requiring the originals be presented at the trial or hearing. If the original documents are lost or destroyed, the copies can be presented as evidence. The careful safety specialist uses a copied document that is legible with all notations or remarks pertaining to the violation. Do not make any notes or additional entries on the face of the copy. If a totally legible copy cannot be reproduced, make an additional copy for touching up the illegible portions. Handwritten copies may be used if circumstances will not permit copying or photographing.

- (2) It is best to submit copies of documents from the Office of Motor Carriers' files with an enforcement case. If the enforcement action leads to a formal hearing or trial the original documents can be presented at that time by the safety specialist. If the document cannot be legibly reproduced the original may be submitted as a lettered exhibit. It shall be the responsibility of the safety specialist submitting the case to return the original documents to the field file.
- (3) Safety specialists should be alert to the destruction of records procedures existing and ensure that no government record needed as evidence in a pending case is destroyed.

a. REVIEW AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORM MCS-152 ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORTS

a. The enforcement report prepared by **OMC** personnel shall be submitted to his/her **SD/OIC**.

- (1)Safety specialists completing an enforcement report will give the preparation of it the highest priority before scheduling new work activity.
- Safety specialists will review their report for (2) clarity and factual information. The report must be prepared within the procedures outlined and submitted with the original and two copies to the first line supervisor within 10 working days from date the investigation was completed. Reasons for unexpected delays in completing the report are to be discussed with the field supervisor for an extension of time.
- b. The review and distribution of enforcement reports by SD/OIC will:
 - (1) Upon receiving an enforcement report, the supervisors will promptly review the report. The evidence contained within the report must support the violations described. The review should cover the quality, timeliness and appropriateness of the report.
 - (2) If the report is incomplete due to a lack of sufficient evidence or is inconsistent with OMC policies or procedures, it shall be returned to the safety specialist for corrective action. An enforcement report shall not be counted as a completed item on Form MCS-85 until it has been approved by the first level supervisor.
 - (3) After the review, the SD/OIC shall sign the report and forward the original and 2 copies to the RDMC. If the report involves a motor carrier or hazardous materials shipper domiciled in another Region an additional copy will be submitted.

(4) Completed enforcement reports are to be reviewed and forwarded to the RDMC within 10 working days from receipt. Unexpected delays are to be discussed with the RPC.

d. Review of Enforcement Reports by the RDMC

- (1) Upon receiving an enforcement report the RDMC shall promptly cause a review of the report to make certain that the evidence supports the violations described, and to assure that it is prepared in accordance with procedure and policy. The Regional enforcement report review should be completed within 10 working days of receipt.
- (2) If the enforcement report is deficient, it should be returned to the SD/OIC identifying the problem areas of the report. The report is to be resubmitted to the Region within 20 working days, if not closed out.
- e. Regional Distribution of Enforcement Reports After having determined that the report is satisfactory, the RDMC, or his designee, shall indicate approval by signing and dating the report. The distribution of the enforcement report is as follows:

(1) Subject Domiciled Within The Region

- (a) The Regional Office shall retain the original with exhibits, until enforcement action is settled.
- (b) One copy, when signed, should be returned to the Division Office.
- (c) One copy of the enforcement report and additional subjects report will be forwarded to OMC Field Operations (HFO-1) Exhibit Abstracts or documents.

(2) Subject Domiciled In Other Regions

- (a) The RDMC for the Region in which the report was prepared shall review and sign the report as set forth in this chapter, and forward the original of the principal report and any additional subject reports, all copies, all exhibits, and the evidence, to the RDMC for the Region in which the principal subject is domiciled.
- (b) Upon receipt of the report, review and handling by the RDMC of the Region of domicile shall be as set forth in this Chapter for reports prepared in the Region of domicile.

Attachment A

	VIOLATIONS OF 49 CFR PARTS 387-397
Section Number	Violation
387.7(a)	Operating a motor vehicle without having in effect the required minimum levels of financial responsibility.
387.7(d)	Failing to maintain at principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility
387.7(f)	Failure of foreign carrier to have on board vehicle a legible copy, in English, of proof of financial responsibility.
387.7(a) 387.11	The policy of insurance or surety bond is furnished by an insurer not authorized to issue such policies or bonds in carrier's State of domicile.
387.15	Failing to have complete information on required endorsement(s) or surety bond.
387.31(a)	Operating a passenger carrying vehicle without having in effect the required minimum levels of financial responsibility.
387.31(d)	Failing to maintain at principal place of business required proof of financial responsibility for passenger vehicles.
387.31(f)	Failure of foreign passenger carrier to have on board a legible copy, in English, of proof of financial responsibility.
387.31(a)/ 387.35	The policy of insurance or surety bond is furnished by an insurer or surety not authorized to issue such policies or bonds in passenger carrier's State of domicile.

387.39	Failing to have complete information on required endorsement(s) or surety bond for a passenger carrying vehicle.
391.5	Failing to be familiar with Part 391 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR).
391.7	Aiding or abetting a driver to violate the rules of the (FMCSR).
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(1)	Using a driver less than 21 years old.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(2)	Using a driver unable to (read) and/or (speak) the English language.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(3)	Using a driver lacking training or experience to safely operate the vehicle being driven.
391.11(a)/ 391.11 (b)(4)	Using a driver lacking training or experience to determine if the (cargo) or (baggage) the driver transports has been properly (located) or (secured).
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(5)	Using a driver unfamiliar with methods of securing cargo on motor vehicle driven.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(6)	Using a physically unqualified driver.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(7)	Using a driver without a currently valid motor vehicle operator's license or permit.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(8)	Failing to require driver to furnish list of motor vehicle traffic violations each 12 months.
391.15(a)	Using a disqualified driver. (NOT for a physically unqualified driver.)
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(10)	Using a driver who has not taken a road test or who has not been issued certificate of driver's road test or presented a classified license.

391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(11)	Using a driver who has not completed written examination or who has not been issued certificate of written test.
391.11(a)/ 391.11(b)(12)	Using a driver who has not completed and furnished an employment application.
391.23(a)	Failing to investigate driver's background.
391.23(c)	Failing to investigate driver's background within 30 days of employment.
391.25	Failing to (review driver's driving record each 12 months) or (to note review of driver's driving record in driver qualification file).
391.11(a)/ 391.45(a)	Using a driver without a medical examination.
391.11(a)/ 391.45(b)	Using a driver not physically reexamined each 24 months.
391.11(a)/ 391.45(c)	Using a driver not physically reexamined after (physical injury or impairment) or (mental injury or impairment).
391.51(a)	Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed.
391.51(b)(1)	Failing to maintain medical examiner's certificate in driver's qualification file.
391.51(b)(2)	Failing to maintain letter granting waiver of physical disqualification in qualification file.
391.51(b)(3)	Failing to maintain notation of annual review of driver's driving record in driver's qualification file.
391.51(b)(4)	Failing to maintain (list or certificate) of violations of motor vehicle laws in driver's qualification file.

391.51(c)(2)	Failing to m	naintain	driver's	employment	t
, , , ,	application,	in driv	zer's qual	ification	file.

- 391.51(c)(3) Failing to maintain inquiries into driver's driving and employment record in driver's qualification file.
- 391.51(c)(4) Failing to maintain original of the signed road test and the original or copy of the certificate in driver's qualification file.

 (Carrier may accept certain State licenses as equivalent check 391.33.)
- 391.51(c)(5) Failing to maintain (driver's written examination certificate) and/or (examination questions and answers given) in driver's qualification file.
- 391.51(d)(4) Failing to maintain casual or intermittent driver's name, social security number, and the identification number, type and issuing State of motor vehicle operator's license in driver's qualification file.
- 391.51(e) Failing to maintain a copy of 391.65(b) certificate from regular employing carrier that driver is qualified under Part 391 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations in driver's qualification file.
- 391.51(f) Failing to keep driver qualification file for at least 3 years after termination of driver's employment or failing to keep driver qualification files at principal place of business.
- 391.51(h) Failing to keep required records in driver's qualification file for 3 years after date of execution.
- Failing to maintain driver qualification file in accordance with 391.51(b), (c), or (d).

392.2	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle to be operated not in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is being operated.
392.4(a)	Driver under the influence of, or using a narcotic drug, amphetamine, or other substance, which renders driver incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle.
392.4(a)	Driver in possession of a narcotic drug, amphetamine, or other controlled substance, not manifested and part of a shipment.
392.5(a)(1)	Driver consuming an intoxicating liquor within 4 hours before operating a motor vehicle.
392.5(a)(2)	Driver consuming, or under the influence of an intoxicating liquor while operating a motor vehicle.
392.5(a)(3)	Driver operating a motor vehicle while in possession of an intoxicating liquor that is not manifested and part of cargo being transported.
392.5(b)(2)	Requiring or permitting a driver who has consumed an intoxicating liquor within 4 hours to operate a motor vehicle.
392.6	Scheduling a run which would necessitate the vehicle being operated at speeds in excess of those prescribed.
	DURING THE PERIOD OF ONE-HALF HOUR SUNSET TO ONE-HALF HOUR BEFORE SUNRISE
393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection	Operating a single vehicle or towing vehicle that does not have at least one head lamp operative on low beam.
393.1(a) 393.9 plus specific subsection	Operating a bus, truck, truck tractor and towed vehicle (including driveaway-towaway operations) not having at least one steady burning red lamp on the rear of the rearmost vehicle.

vehicle.

subsection

subsection

393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection	Operating a vehicle not having at least one operative steady burning red or amber lamp on the rear of loads projecting 4 or more feet beyond the vehicle body.
	AT ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT
393.1(a)/ 393.9 plus specific subsection	Operating a vehicle not having at least one operative stop lamp on the rear of a single unit vehicle or the rearmost vehicle of a combination of vehicles.
393.1(a)/ 393.12 plus specific subsection	Failing to equip (bus or truck) with lamps or reflectors.
393.1(a)/ 393.13(b) plus specific subsection	Failing to equip truck-tractor with lamps or reflectors.
393.1(a)/ 393.14 plus specific	Failing to equip trailer with lamps or reflectors.

393.1(a)/ Failing to equip pole trailer with lamps or lamps and reflectors.

393.1(a)/ Failing to equip driveaway-towaway vehicle with lamps or reflectors.

393.1(a)/
393.18 Failing to equip vehicle transporting load extending beyond (side(s)), (rear) with required lamp(s)).

393.1(a)/ Failing to equip vehicle with turn signal(s). 393.19

393.1(a)/ 393.19	Failing to install turn signal system capable of flashing simultaneously with ignition of vehicle turned on or off.
393.1(a)/ 393.20	Failing to mount clearance lamps to indicate extreme <u>(width or height)</u> .
393.1(a)/ 393.24(b)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, or truck -tractor) with two head lamps.
393.1(a)/ 393.25(e) plus appropriate subparagraph	Failing to equip (bus, truck-tractor, or trailer) with (correct color and location of lamp).
393.1(a)/ 393.25(g)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with stop lamp.
393.1(a)/ 393.26(d)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, truck-tractor, or trailer) with (correct color and location of reflector) colored reflector.
393.1(a)/ 393.28	Failing to (protect or support) electrical wiring.
393.1(a)/ 393.30	Failing to cover a battery.
393.1(a)/ 393.32	Making detachable wiring connections by twisting together wires.
393.1(a)/ 393.33	Arranging electrical wiring with (bare, loose, dangling or poorly connected) wires.
393.1(a)/ 393.40 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with required brake plus systems.

393.1(a)/ 391.41 plus specific subsection)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with parking brake (or adequate parking brake).
393.1(a)/ 393.42	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with brakes acting on all wheels.
393.1(a)/ 393.43(a)	Failing to equip towing vehicle with means of protecting service brakes in case of break-away of the towed vehicle.
393.1(a)/ 393.43(b)	Failing to equip towing vehicle with manual or automatic means to actuate trailer brakes in the event of reduction of towing vehicle air supply. (Must be automatic at 20 to 45 psi.)
393.1(a)/ 393.43(d)	Failing to equip trailer with (operative) automatic means of brake application upon break-away from towing vehicle, capable of maintaining application for 15 minutes.
393.1(a)/ 393.44	Failing to equip bus with front brake line protection.
393.1(a)/ 393.45(a)(4)	Failing to secure brake (hose or tubing) against chafing, kinking, or other mechanical damage.
393.1(a)/ 393.45 plus appropriate subsection	Any other violation of 393.45.
393.1(a)/ 393.46(b)	Operating a vehicle with a leak at a brake hose or tubing connection.
396.3(a)(1)	Air leak at a location other than at a connection or in a brake hose/tubing.
393.1(a) plus specific subsection	Any other violation of 393.46.

393.1(a)/ 393.47	Failing to equip motor vehicle with brake linings adequate to provide for safe and reliable stopping.
	Note: Cite for all linings, drums or disc pads contaminated with oil, grease or brake fluid.
393.1(a)/ 393.48(a)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with operative brakes.
393.6(a)(1)	Failing to securely attach (air or vacuum) reservoir to motor vehicle for enforcement purposes).
393.1(a)/ 393.50 plus specific subsection)	Any other violation of 393.50 .
393.1(a)/ 393.51(a)	Failing to equip brake system with (warning device or gauge).
393.1(a)/ 393.60(b)	Failing to equip a motor vehicle with a windshield free of prohibited damage.
393.1(a)/ 393.60(c)	Using prohibited vision reducing matter upon windshield or window.
393.1(a)/ 393.63(a)	Failing to mark push out or escape windows.
393.1(a) plus specific section	Any other violation of 393.65.
393.1(a)/ 393.65(c)	Failing to securely attach fuel tank to motor vehicle.
393.1(a)/ 393.67(a)(7)	Failing to equip fuel tank fill pipe with a securely fitted cap.

393.1(a)/ 393.67(d)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a fuel tank free of leaks.
393.1(a) plus specific subsection	Any violation of 393.67 other than fill pipe cap or leaking fuel tank.
393.1(a)/ 393.70 plus specific subsection	Any violation or defect involving lower fifth wheel.
393.1(a)/ 393.70 plus specific subsection	Any violation or defect involving upper fifth wheel (or king pin).
393.1(a)/ 393.70 plus specific subsection	Any violation of 393.70(c) or (d). (Towing of full trailers and required safety devices.)
393.1(a)/ 393.71 plus specific subsection	Any violation of 393.71. (Coupling devices, towing methods, driveaway-towaway.)
393.1(a)/ 393.75(a)	Operating a motor vehicle equipped with tires having fabric or cords exposed through the tread and/or sidewall.
393.1(a)/ 393.75(b)	Operating a (bus, truck, etc.) equipped with tires on the front wheels having a tread groove pattern depth of less than 4/32 of an inch.
393.1(a)/ 393.75(c)	Operating a motor vehicle equipped with a tire(s) having a tread groove pattern depth of less than 2/32 of an inch.
393.1(a)/ 393.75(d)	Operating a bus with (regrooved, recapped, or retreaded) tires on the front wheels

393.1(a)/ 393.75 plus subsection and paragraph	Any other violation of 393.75.
393.1(a)/ 393.76 plus specific subsection	Any violation of 393.76 (sleeper berths).
393.1(a)/ 393.77 plus specific subsection	Any violation of 393.77 (heaters).
393.1(a)/ 393.78 plus specific subsection	Failing to equip (bus, truck, truck-tractor) with two windshield wipers.
393.1(a)/ 393.79	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc. with a (or an operable) means for preventing or removing an accumulation of ice, snow, frost, or condensation. (Must not be manually operated, is only required when such conditions are likely to be encountered.)
393.1(a)/ 393.80(a)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with two rear vision mirrors.
393.1(a)/ 393.81	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a (or an operative) horn.
393.1(a)/ 393.83(a)	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with speedometer (or with operable speedometer).
393.1(a)/ 393.83(a)	Operating a motor vehicle equipped with exhaust located so as (or is) likely to burn, char, or damage electrical wiring, fuel supply, or any other combustible part of vehicle.

393.1(a)/ 393.83(b)	Operating gasoline powered bus equipped with exhaust system discharging to the atmosphere in excess of 6 inches forward from the rearmost part of bus.
393.1(a)/ 393.83(b)(1)	Operating a bus (other than gasoline powered) equipped with exhaust system discharging to the atmosphere in excess of 15 inches forward from the rearmost part of bus. (Check section for exemptions.)
393.1(a)/ 393.83(c)	Operating a (truck or truck-tractor) equipped with an exhaust system which does not discharge to the atmosphere at a location to the rear of the cab, or (if the exhaust projects above the cab) at a location near the rear of the cab.
393.1(a)/ 393.91	Operating a bus with passenger seat(s) not securely fastened to vehicle.
393.1(a)/ 393.92	Failing to mark bus emergency exits.
393.1(a)/ 393.93 plus specific subsection	Failing to equip (bus, truck, etc.) with a seat belt. (392.16 - Use of seat belt).
393.1(a)/ 393.93 plus specific subsection	Any other violation of 393.93.
393.1(a)/ 393.100(a)	Failing to load (and/or equip) vehicle so as to prevent shifting or falling of cargo. (See 393.100 for special rules and exceptions.)
393.1(a)/ 393.102(a)	Vehicle equipped with (inadequate or defective) (tiedown load binders or hardware, means of attachment to the vehicle, including winches or other fastenings). (To be used when vehicle is equipped with required securement devices and it can be shown that such devices are not of prescribed strength, worn, cracked, loose, etc.)

393.1(a)/ 393.102(f)	Failing to equip vehicle with tiedown assemblies which can be adjusted or tightened. (See 393.102(f) for exceptions.)
393.1(a)/ 393.106(a)	Failing to equip vehicle with a headerboard or similar structure to prevent shifting and penetration or crushing of driver's compartment. (Check section for height, width, substitute devices, and exemptions.)
396.3(a)(1)	Operating a motor vehicle with brake drums or discs cracked.
396.3(a)(1)	Air leak at a location other than at a connection or in a brake hose/tubing.
396.3(a)(1)	(Truck, tractor, trailer, bus, etc.) brake chamber push rod(s) exceeds maximum permitted stroke.
396.3(a)(1)	(Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) wheel or rim (bent, sprung, or mismatched).
396.3(a)(1)	(Truck, tractor trailer, bus) (location of) disc wheel (cracked or elongated stud holes).
396.3(a)(1)	(Truck, tractor trailer, bus) (location of) cast wheel (spoked), (cracked or with wear or slippage in clamp area).
396.3(a)(1)	Steering wheels are incapable of being turned from full right to full left.
396.3(a)(1)	(Steering wheel lash play) more than 30 degrees (arc) is required at the steering wheel rim before the front wheels move from a straight-ahead position.
396.3(a)(1)	(Steering column) absence or looseness of bolts or positioning parts resulting in motion of the steering column. (NOTE: Some steering columns are designed to permit some movement.)
396.(a)(1)	(Steering gear attachment) missing or loose bolts or other parts resulting in motion of the steering gear box at the point of attachment.
396.3(a)(1)	(Pitman arm) looseness on steering gear box.

396.3(a)(1)	(Truck,	tractor,	trailer,	bus)	(location	on of)
, , , ,	-	el bolts,		clamps	loose,	broken,
	missing	or mismat	tched.			

- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) equipped with (torque arms, U-bolts, spring hangers, or other axle positioning parts) (cracked, broken, loose or missing) so as to permit displacement of axle from its normal position.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) spring leaf (leaves), cracked or broken.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location) of spring leaf (leaves), (cracked, broken, or missing) and shifting has occurred (which may permit, or permitting) spring leaf (or leaves) to (fall out, or come into contact with tire, brake drum, or frame).
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) air suspension leaking.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) (location of) torque arm (or any part of torsion arm assembly) (cracked, broken, or missing).
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) frame cracked.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck tractor, trailer, bus) body or frame contacting (tire or wheel).
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck, tractor, or trailer,) adjustable axle assembly (location of) locking pins, missing.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck, tractor, or trailer,) adjustable axle assembly has (in inches) play lengthwise when locked (or latched) in position.
- 396.3(a)(1) (Truck, tractor or bus) engine cannot be started without external assistance.
- 394.7(a) Failing to give immediate notice to FHWA of a fatal accident.
- 394.9(a) Failing to report an accident.

394.9(a)	Failing to make a timely report of an accident.
394.9(d)	Failing to retain copy of accident report (for 3 years).
394.20(a)	Failing to prepare accident report MCS-50-T or MCS-50-B in form and manner prescribed.
395.3(a)(1)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive more than ${f 10}$ hours.
395.3(a)(2)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty 15 hours.
395.3(b)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after 'having been on duty more than (60 or 70) hours in (7 or 8) consecutive days.
VIOLATIONS APPL	ICABLE ONLY TO DRIVERS AND VEHICLES OPERATING
IN	STATE OF ALASKA
	2
395.3(e)(1)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7 consecutive days.
395.3(e)(1) 395.3(e)(2)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7
, , , ,	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 80 hours in 8
395.3(e)(2)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 80 hours in 8 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting a driver to drive more
395.3(e)(2) 395.3(e) 395.3(e) END OF VIOLATION	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 80 hours in 8 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting a driver to drive more than 15 hours. Requiring or permitting a driver to drive
395.3(e)(2) 395.3(e) 395.3(e)	Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in 7 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting driver to drive after having been on duty more than 80 hours in 8 consecutive days. Requiring or permitting a driver to drive more than 15 hours. Requiring or permitting a driver to drive after having been on duty 20 hours.

395.8 plus appropriate subsection(s)	Failing to require driver to prepare record of duty status in form and manner prescriber. (Used solely for findings of incomplete required entries.)
395.8(e)	Requiring or permitting driver to make false entries upon a record of duty status.
395.8(e)	Failing to require driver to properly enter duty status (on hours of service record) during meal stops.
395.8(i)	Failing to require driver to forward within 13 days of completion the original of the record of duty status.
395.8(j)(2)	Failing to obtain from driver (used for the first time or intermittently) a signed statement giving the total time on duty during the preceding 7 days and time at which last relieved from duty.
395.8(k)(1)	Failing to preserve driver's record of duty status for 6 months.
395.8(k)(1)	Failing to retain driver's record of duty status at principal place of business; or failing to retain driver's record of duty status at an approved location.
395.13(c)(1)	Requiring or permitting a driver declared out of service to operate a motor vehicle before prescribed off duty (or sleeper berth) time has been accumulated.
396.3(a)(1)	Failing to inspect and maintain vehicle to ensure safe and proper operating condition.
396.3(b)	Failing to keep minimum records of inspection and vehicle maintenance.

396.3(b)	Failing to keep inspection and maintenance records including (type record not kept as required by subsections (1) through (5) of Section 396.3(b)).
396.3(d)	Failing to retain records of inspection and maintenance (for 1 year) (for 6 months after vehicle is no longer controlled). (Used when it is likely records were prepared.)
396.3(a)(1)	Failing to maintain brakes in proper adjustment.
396.5(a)	Failing to ensure that (bus, truck, etc.) is properly lubricated.
396.5(b)	Failing to ensure that (bus, truck, etc.) is free of oil and/or grease leaks.
396.7(a)	Operating a motor vehicle in such a condition as to likely cause an accident or breakdown.
396.9(c)(2)	Requiring or permitting the operation of a motor vehicle declared out-of-service before repairs were made.
396.9 plus specific subsection(s)	Any other violations of 396.9.
396.11(a)	Failing to require driver to prepare driver vehicle inspection report.
396.11(c)(2)	Failing to retain vehicle inspection report for at least 3 months.
396.11(c)	Failing to correct safety-related defects reported by driver.
393.11(c)(1)	Failing to certify that repairs were made or were not necessary.

396.11(c)(3)	Failing to carry a legible copy of the inspection report in the power unit.		
396.1(a)/ 396.13(c)	Failing to require driver to sign vehicle inspection report.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.1(b)	Failing to require (category of person) to be familiar with or obey rules in Part 397.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.3	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be (driven) or (parked) at variance with laws of the jurisdiction in which operated.		
177.804/ 397.2 397.5(a)	Failing to require a motor vehicle containing (Class A)(Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) to be attended.		
177.804/ 397.5/ 397.7(c)	Failing to require a vehicle containing (name hazardous material) and located on (public street of highway) to be attended.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(1)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) to be parked within 5 feet of traveled portion of highway.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(2)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) (Class B explosives) to be parked on private property without knowledge and consent of person in charge.		

177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(a)(3)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B explosives) to be parked within 300 feet of a (bridge) or (tunnel) or (dwelling) or (building) or (place where people work, congregate or assemble).		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.7(b)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing (name of hazardous materials) to be parked on or within 5 feet of traveled portion of (highway) or (street).		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.9(a)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to operate through (heavily populated areas) or (places where crowds are assembled) or (tunnels) or (narrow streets and alleys).		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.9(b)	Failing to (prepare), or (cause to be prepared) a written plan of route for motor vehicle containing (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives).		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.11(b)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be operated near an open fire.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.11(b)	Requiring or permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be parked within 300 feet of an open fire.		
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.13(a)	Permitting a person to (smoke) or (carry) a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe within 25 feet of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials. (Specify explosives, oxidizing materials, or flammable materials.)		

177.804/ 397.2/ 397.13(b)	Permitting a person to (smoke) or (carry) a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe within 25 feet of an empty tank motor vehicle used to transport flammable liquids or gases.
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.15(a)	Permitting a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials to be fueled with the engine operating.
177.804/ 397.2/	Permitting fueling of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials without a person in control of
397.15(b)	fueling process while fuel tank is filled.
177.804/ 397.2 397.17(a)	Failing to require driver to examine tires of a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials (each 2 hours or 100 miles) or (at the beginning of each trip) or (each time the vehicle is parked).
177.804/ 397.2 397.17(a)	Requiring or permitting the operating of a vehicle with a (flat) or (leaking) or (improperly inflated) tire.
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.17(c)	Operating a motor vehicle containing hazardous materials with an overheated tire.
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.19(a)	Failing to furnish driver of motor vehicle transporting (Class A Explosives) or (Class B Explosives) with (a copy of the rules of Part 397) and/or (emergency procedure instructions).
177.804/ 397.2 397.19(b)	Failing to obtain from driver or having on file receipt for instructions and documents.
177.804/ 397.2/ 397.21(a)	Failing to mark a vehicle transporting hazardous materials with (name or trade name carrier) and/or (city or community of principal place of business or where vehicle is based).

Attachment B

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS VIOLATIONS - 49 CFR PARTS 171-178

Section Number	Violation			
171.2(a) plus specific section	Offering (or accepting) a hazardous material for transportation not properly classed, described, packaged, marked, labeled, or in proper condition for shipment.			
171.2(b) plus specific section	Transporting or handling a hazardous material not in accordance with existing regulations.			
171.2(c) plus specific section	Representing, marking, certifying to, or selling a package or container intended to contain hazardous materials, not meeting prescribed specifications.			
171.2(b)/ 173.22(a)	Transporting or handling hazardous materials not in compliance with required provisions of DOT Exemption.			
171.15(a)	Failing to give immediate telephone notice of an incident involving hazardous materials.			
171.16(a)	Failing to make written report of an incident involving hazardous materials.			
171.16(a)	Failing to make a <u>timely</u> written report of an incident involving hazardous materials.			
172.200/ 172.101(c)(11)	Improper addition of the qualifying word "mixture or solution" as part of a proper shipping name.			

172.200/ 172.102(a)	Improper use of the optional hazardous materials table not in accordance with the provisions.
172.200/ 172.201(a)(1)	Failing to enter a hazardous material descriptionon shipping papers in the manner required.
172.200/ 172.201(a)(2)	Failing to enter the required description of a hazardous material on a shipping paper in (English), (legible manner), or (printed).
172.200/ 172.201(a)(3)	Using an unauthorized (code) or (abbreviation) on a shipping paper to describe a shipment of hazardous materials.
172.200/ 172.202(a)(4)	Failing to enter on a shipping paper the total quantity (by weight, volume, or otherwise appropriate) of a hazardous material.
172.200/ 172.202(a)	Failing to enter on shipping papers the proper (description, hazard class, or identification number).
172.200/ 172.202(b)	Failing to enter the basic description of a hazardous material in proper sequence on the shipping paper.
172.200/ 172.203(a)	Failing to enter the exemption number on a shipping paper, or to have the exemption number clearly associated with the hazardous material commodity entry.
172.2000/ 172.203(b)	Failing to enter (or properly enter) "Limited Quantity" or "Ltd Qty" on shipping paper for hazardous materials.

172.200/ 172.203(d)	Failing to include on shipping papers for a shipment of radioactive material the (radionuclide; physical and chemical form; activity in curies; millicuries; or microcuries; and category of label).
172.200/ 172.203(h)(1)	Failing to include the wording "0.2 percent water" on shipping paper for anhydrous ammonia transported in MC-330 or MC-331 cargo tank (quenched and tempered steel).
172.200/ 172.203(h)(2)	Failing to include the word "Noncorrosive" or "Noncor" on a shipping paper for noncorrosive liquefied petroleum gas (quenched and tempered steel).
172.200/ 172.203(j)	Failing to enter the words "Dangerous When Wet "in association with the proper shipping description when the material is required to be labeled with a "Dangerous When Wet" label.
172.200/ 172.203(k)(1)	Failing to enter a technical or NIOSH registry name in association with a shipping description for a material that is a poison when the shipping description does not identify the poison constituent.
172.200/ 172.203(k)(2)	Failing to enter the word "Poison" in association with a shipping description when a package contains a material which is a poison, and that fact is not disclosed by the shipping name or hazard class entry.
172.204(a)	Failing to make (or sign) prescribed certification on shipping paper of hazardous material offered for transportation.
172.301(a)	Failing to mark proper shipping name on package containing hazardous materials.
172.300/ 172.304(a)	Failing to properly mark package of hazardous materials as to package marking requirements. (Refer to Section.)

172.306(a)	Failing to mark consignee's name and address on package containing hazardous materials. (Refer to Section for exceptions.)		
172.312(a)(1)	Failing to pack liquid containers of hazardous materials with closures upwards.		
172.312(a)(2)	Failing to mark package having an inside packaging of liquid hazardous materials with "This Side Up" or "This End Up."		
172.316(a) plus specific paragraph	Failing to mark packaging of 110 gallons or less with appropriate ORM (A, B, C, D, or E) designation.		
172.326(a)	Failing to mark portable tank with proper shipping name or contents.		
172.326(a)(2)	Offering for transportation or transporting a portable tank not properly marked with an identification number.		
177.801/ 172.326(b)	Transporting a portable tank which is marked with the name or identification number of a hazardous material which does not represent the material being transported.		
172.326(c)	Failing to mark a portable tank with name of (owner) (lessee).		
172.326(d)	Failing to mark a (freight container or vehicle) with an identification number when transporting a portable tank marked with an identification number and the marking is not visible.		
172.300(a)/ 172.326(e)	Failing to maintain proper markings on a portable tank which has not been cleaned and purged of residue and vapor, or which has not been refilled with a material not subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.		

- 172.328(a)(1) Failing to mark a cargo tank with the proper identification number.
- 172.328(a)(1) Failing to provide to a motor carrier the required identification number on placards or affixing an orange panel with the identification number on a cargo tank.
- 172.328(b) Failing to mark a cargo tank with proper shipping name of contents (or other required markings).
- 172.328(e) Transporting a cargo tank which is marked with an identification number which does not represent the material being transported.
- 172.328(f)

 Failing to maintain proper name and/or identification number marking of a hazardous material on a cargo tank which has not been cleaned and purged of material and vapor, or has not been refilled with a material not subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.
- 172.332(a) Failing to display an orange identification number panel in conformance with requirements.
- 172.332(a) Failing to display an orange identification number on a placard in conformance with the requirements.
- 172.334(a) Unauthorized display of an identification number marking on a POISON GAS, RADIOACTIVE, or EXPLOSIVES placard.
- 172.334(b) Displaying an identification number marking container, or transport vehicle which does not contain the hazardous material identified by the displayed number.

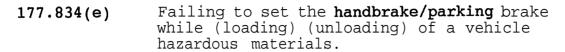
- 172.334(f) Failing to display an orange identification number panel in proximity to the required placard for the material being transported.
- 172.336(c)(1) Failing to display identification number markings on compartmented cargo tanks in the proper sequence.
- 172.338 Failing to replace lost or destroyed identification number markings on placards or orange panels.
- 172.400(a) Failing to label (or properly label) (container) or package of hazardous materials.
- 172.401(a)(1) Affixing a label to package or container that does not contain a hazardous material.
- 172.401(b) Affixing a label to a package of hazardous materials which by its (design) (shape) or (color) could be (confused) or (conflict) with DOT warning labels.
- 172.502(a)(2) Displaying a placard which does not represent the hazard of the material being transported.
- 172.502(b) Display of a placard, sign, or other device which by its (design), (shape), or (color) could be (confused) or (conflict) with DOT prescribed placards.
- 172.516(a) Failing to affix a placard in conformance with the requirements for visibility and display.
- 172.504(a)/ Placarding a motor vehicle with placard not meeting general specifications for placards.
- 177.800(a) Failing to instruct (category of employees) in hazardous materials regulations.

177.800(a) Failing to make prescribed regulations plus specific effective. section(s) violated 177.801(a) (Transporting) or (Accepting) a shipment of leaking hazardous materials not (in proper condition for transportation) or (certified as to proper packaging, marking, and description). See 171.15 171.15(a) See 171.16 or 171.17 171.16(a) o r 171.17(a) 177.808 plus Shipments of hazardous materials offered by connecting transportation line must comply specific generally with Parts 170-179 of this section(s) violated subchapter. Failing to properly forward shipments of 177.811(a) hazardous materials to destination. (See also 177.853A.) 177.814(a) Failing to maintain cargo tank certificate or manufacturer's data report at a carrier's principal office, or other approved location. 177.814(d) Failing to maintain cargo tank retest and inspection reports in same file with manufacturer's certificate or manufacturer's date report. 177.815 Failing to maintain an adequate supply of labels. 177.817(a) Transporting a shipment of hazardous materials not accompanied by a properly prepared shipping document or other paper.

- 177.817(b) Accepting a shipment of hazardous materials not accompanied by a shipper's certification.

 177.817(e) Failing to maintain proper accessibility of shipping papers.

 177.823(a) Moving a transport vehicle containing
- 177.823(a) Moving a transport vehicle containing hazardous material that is not properly marked or placarded.
- 177.824(b) Failing to visually inspect a cargo tank at least once in every 2 year period.
- 177.824(e) Failing to inspect and test (MC-330) (MC-331) cargo tank used to transport compressed gases.
- 177.824(f) Failing to report the (placing in service) (withdrawing) of a (MC-330) (MC-331) cargo tank.
- 177.824(f)(2) Failing to maintain at carrier's principal place of business, copy of MC-330, MC-331 Cargo Tank Service Report.
- 177.824(h) Failing to mark cargo tank with date of last test.
- 177.834(a) Failing to secure (tank) or (barrel) or (drum) or (cylinder) containing (flammable liquid) or (compressed gas) or (corrosive material) or (poisonous material) or (radioactive material) against movement during transportation.
- 177.800/ Permitting smoking on or about vehicle while loading or unloading any explosive, flammable liquid, flammable solid, oxidizing material, or flammable compressed gas.



- 177.834(g) Failing to brace containers of (explosives), or (flammable liquids) or (flammable) (solids) or (oxidizing materials) or (compressed gases) or (poisonous liquids or gases), to prevent relative motion between containers.
- 177.848(f) (Loading), (transporting), or (storing) prohibited combination of hazardous materials together. (See also 177.848.)
- 177.834(k) Failing to load shipment of (flammable solids), (oxidizing materials) or (corrosive liquids) so as to provide ready access for shifting or removal.
- 177.841(e) Transporting a package bearing a poison label in the same transport vehicle with material marked or known to be foodstuff, feed, or any edible material intended for consumption by humans or animals.
- 177.854(d) Transporting damaged containers of hazardous materials which have not been adequately repaired to prevent contamination of other lading.
- 177.870 Transporting unauthorized hazardous materials in a passenger carrying vehicle.
- 177.801/
 173.33(a)

 Transporting hazardous materials in an unauthorized cargo tank. (To be used when cargo tank is not qualified as an authorized container for reasons other than metal identification plate, overturn protection, rearend protection, or remote emergency discharge controls.)

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177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178 Operating an (MC-300) cargo tank used to transport hazardous materials not marked with a metal identification plate.

Ditto for MC-301 thru MC-331

177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178 Operating an (MC-300) cargo tank used to transport hazardous material without adequate overturn protection.

Ditto for MC-301 thru MC331

MC-310 (Top outlets only)

177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178 Operating an (MC-300) cargo tank used to transport hazardous materials without adequate rear end protection of fittings.

Ditto for MC-301 thru 331

177.801/ 173.33 plus specific section of Part 178 Operating an (MC-300) cargo tank used to transport hazardous materials without an operable remote emergency discharge control.

Ditto for MC-301 through MC-331

MC-330 Required only when transporting flammable compressed gas or anhydrous ammonia (see 173.33(k)).

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE VIOLATIONS - 49 CFR PARTS 171-178

NOTE: The following entries are specific to hazardous substances. For general hazardous materials entries for which violations are discovered refer to the appropriate section.

- Failure of a (person or carrier) to make the 171.17(a) required telephonic notification of an (accidental or unintentional) discharge of a hazardous substance.
- Failing to include the additionally required 171.17(a) information on the Hazardous Material Incident Report when a hazardous substance is discharged.
- 172.200/ Failing to enter the hazardous substance constituent on a shipping paper when not 172.203(c)(1) identified by the proper shipping name.
- 172.203(c)(2) Failing to enter on a shipping paper the letters "RQ" for a hazardous substance.
- Failing to identify a package of 110 gallons 172.324(a) or less with the constituents making it a hazardous substance.
- Failing to mark a package of 110 gallons or 172.324(b) less with the letters "RQ" when containing a hazardous substance.

End of specific hazardous substances violations.

HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS - 49 CFR PARTS 171-178

wastes. For general hazardous materials entries for which violations are discovered refer to the appropriate section.

171.3(a)	Offering for transportation (or transporting)
, ,	a hazardous waste not properly described,
	classed, packaged, marked, labeled, or in
	proper condition for shipment.

- 171.3(b)(1) Failing to mark a motor vehicle used to transport hazardous waste with name, address, and if applicable, ICC number. (Not applicable to private carriers of hazardous waste.)
- 171.3(b)(3) Failing to deliver the entire quantity of a hazardous waste received to the designated facility (or subsequent carrier, or designated foreign destination).
- 171.15(a) Failing to give immediate telephone notification of an incident involving hazardous wastes.
- 171.16(a) Failing to make written report of an incident involving hazardous wastes within 15 days of the date of discovery.
- 172.204 Failing to make (or sign) prescribed certification on a hazardous waste manifest of hazardous waste offered for transportation.
- 172.205(a) Offering, transporting, transferring, or delivering a hazardous waste without a hazardous waste manifest which has been properly prepared, signed, carried, and given as required of that person.

172.205(b)	Failing to prepare the hazardous waste manifest in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262.			
172.205	Failing to have an original copy of a hazardous waste manifest which is dated and/ or bears a hand written signature. (Shipper and Carrier)			
172.205	Failing to have a copy of a hazardous waste manifest which is dated and/or bears a hand written signature. (Carrier(s) and designated facility.)			
172.205	Failing to provide a copy of a properly prepared hazardous waste manifest containing all required dates and signatures to a representative of each carrier accepting the waste.			
172.205(e)(2)	Failing to carry a hazardous waste manifest in a manner prescribed for shipping papers in Section 177.817(e).			
172.205(e)(3)	Failing to provide a hazardous waste manifest to the designated facility.			
172.205(e)(5)	Failing to maintain a copy of a hazardous waste manifest for at least 3 years.			

Attachment C

<u> </u>			1INVESTIGATION NO	•
IS Department of Transportation ederalHighway Administration lureau of Motor Carrier Safe	EXHIBIT ABSTRACT	EXHIBIT ABSTRACT		
.SECTION NUMBER	● &DESCRIPTIONOFVIOLATION:			
S, DOCUMENT	6, OBTAINED FROM	7. 10	ENTIFYING WITNESS	
L REMARKS:				
.PREPARED BY:	10. TITLE		11. DATÉ	12. CODE NO

JRM. MCS-33A Supersedes MCS-33A (3-69), MCS-33B (3-69), MCS-33C, MCS-33D, MCS-33E, MCS-33F, and MCS-33G which are obsolete. 1ac. 3-62)

EXHIBIT ABSTRACT

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MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ENFORCEMENT REPORT						
Mailing Street Address:		5. City		6. St. 7.	Zip Code	
j.	VIOLATIONS (OCUMENTED				
Section Number 49 CFR	Violation Description		C. Number Discovered	D. Number Documented	E. Number Recommende	
). Action Dates (mo/da/yr)		10.				
A . Assigned B. Commenced C. Investigation C D. Report Completed E. Sent to Region F. Returned by Regio G. Resubmitted to Reg		Revi	Title:			
Safety Specialist Signature	Code No.		Date:			

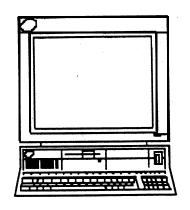
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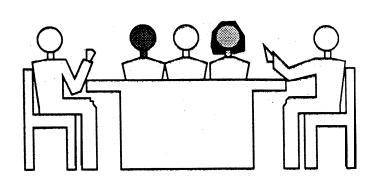
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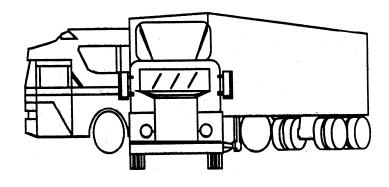
MOTOR CARRIER TRAINING MANUAL













Memorandum

Subject:

Motor Carrier Training Manual

Date:

MAR

8 1990

Director, Office of Motor Carrier

Reply to Attn. of:

HF0-10

Field Operations From:

To Office of Motor Carrier Personnel

The attached Motor Carrier Training Manual (MCTM) developed by the Off ice of Motor Carrier Field Operations, Federal Programs Division in cooperation with the Transportation Safety Institute (TSI) serves a dual purpose of a training aid and a specific guide for work activities in the program areas of the Office of Motor Carriers.

The MCTM should be used in conjunction with the Motor Carrier Safety Manual (MCSM). The MCTM supersedes the TSI Training Text and any portion of the MCSM, memoranda or instructions which are in conflict.

All issues and revisions of, and deletions to, the MCTM are prepared and approved by the Off ice of Motor Carriers. Questions concerning additions, deletions, or corrections should be directed to the Chief, Federal Programs Division (HFO-10).

Michael F. Trentacoste

Attachment

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